REGISTERED No. L—187

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,751.—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1877.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

Those Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy..... As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 12 As.

a line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

Long Advertisements.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ " "
Third and succeeding	2½ " "

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

Special Short Advertisements.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line	" 0-3 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

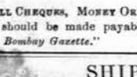
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic occurrences: each—two rupees.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LONDON FROM KURRACHEE, CALLING AT ADEN, HODEIDA, JEDDAH, ALGIERS, AND LISBON.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) will despatch the s.s. ASSYRIA, 1495 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander C. Heasman, as above, from Kurrachee, on SATURDAY, the 10th March 1877.

The Assyri is fitted in the usual style of the Company's vessels, and has excellent accommodation for 31 First-class Passengers and 12 Second-class.

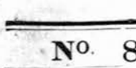
The Steamers leaving Bombay on FRIDAY, the 2nd March and on TUESDAY, the 6th idem, for Kurrachee, can carry forward Cargo and Passengers for transfer to the Assyria.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 27th December 1876.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the s.s. "RAJPUTANA" 2030 Tons, 221 H. P., Commander J. T. Lewis, R. N. R., on SATURDAY, the 24th Feb. 1877, at 4 P.M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Corwar, Mangalore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Challingam, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalore, False Point and at any other place where Inducement offers.

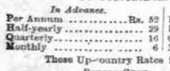
Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

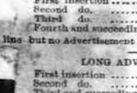


THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the s.s. "CALCUTTA" 863 Tons, 139 H. P., Commander J. P. Nailer, on FRIDAY, the 2nd March, 1877, at 4 P.M. to be PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, GWADEE, JASK, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGAH, CONGOON, BUSHEHR and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B. No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the Fair Season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every TUESDAY, at 10 A.M.

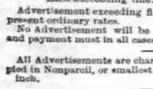
The s.s. "VINGORLA," 572 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander A. Gray, will be despatched on TUESDAY, 27th February, 1877, at 10 A.M., calling at Veraval, Pore Bunder, Mangrole and Cutch Mandvie.

The s.s. "CALCUTTA," 863 Tons, 139 H. P., Commander J. P. Nailer, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 2nd March 1877, at 4 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each month.

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Without food.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	38	24	9	Including Victuals
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	35	14-10	

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

AUSTRALIA to sail on THURSDAY, 1st March 1877.
INDIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 15th March 1877.
PERSIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 31st March 1877.
SUMATRA to sail on SUNDAY, 1st April 1877.
ASSIRIA to sail on SUNDAY, 15th April 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always Barge, a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 30th January 1877.

RUBATTINO S. N. COMPANY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

EXTRA STEAMERS TO NAPLES, LIVORNO, AND GENOA.

MESSRS. R. RUBATTINO & Co.'s well-known Steamer INDIA, Captain Dodero, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 8th March next, for the above ports, in connection with the PERSIA, Captain Meseglio, to leave on SATURDAY, the 31st March 1877, *without fail*. For passage and particulars of information, apply to

C. GRONDONA, Agent,
Rubattino S. N. Company.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO NAPLES AND LIVERPOOL.

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE S. S. MACEDONIA will sail positively on WEDNESDAY, the 28th February, and will be followed by the S. S. THRACIA on the WEDNESDAY, the 21st March.

Rates of Passage Money.

1st Class to NAPLES	Rs. 400.
2nd do. do. LIVERPOOL	Rs. 500.

Passengers desirous of making a short stay in Italy may disembark at Naples and proceed to Liverpool by the following manner, and Passengers disembarking at Naples can have the advantage of Transit on the Harbour Dues by extra charge.

Messrs. HOLME and Co., the Company's Agents at Naples, will render any assistance and attend to tender any information required by the Passengers.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

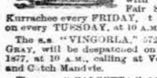
Bombay, 13th February 1877.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL,

S. S. STRATHLEVEN, 2,300 Tons.

C. W. Pearson, Commander.

TO SAIL 10TH MARCH POSITIVELY.



THIS New and Splendid Steamer will have despatch as above, and is expected to make a quick passage. She has been built expressly for the Indian Trade and has excellent accommodation for Passengers, both on the Main Deck and in a Saloon built on Deck.

She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FARE TO LIVERPOOL—Rs. 500.

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be procured on board at moderate prices. For passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 16th February 1877.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
S. CATHAY	2982	450	R. T. D-nlas	26th Feb.
— VENETIA	2726	450	C. G. Perrins	6th March.
S. PEKIN	3777	600	W. Woolcott	12th do.
— SUMATRA	2488	450	C. Anderson	19th do.
S. MONGOLIA	2833	530	A. Coleman	26th do.
— PERA	2119	459	Geo. Hyde	2nd April.
S. MIRZAPORE	3783	600	A. Parish	9th do.
— SIAM	3900	500	N. W. Havelwood	16th do.
S. MALWA	2933	450	P. S. Tomlin	23rd do.
— NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	30th do.
S. ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	7th May.
— THIBET	2593	400	G. F. Cates	14th do.
S. SURAT	3141	530	G. C. Burne	21st do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked S. proceed direct to Southampton; but by the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 1st February 1877.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 6th March 1877, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S.S. KHIVA, (2,609 Tons and 450 H. P.), Captain G. Lee, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium, the Officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before Noon, on SATURDAY, the 3rd March 1877.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 20th February 1877. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports calling at Galle).

Tons.	H. P.			
BANGALORE	2093	500	Capt G. N. Hector	3rd March at 3 P. M.
AVOCA	1482	250	Capt E. G. Stead	31st March at 3 P. M.
TRAVANCORE	1900	350	Capt W. Barratt	28th April at 3 P. M.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
3, Rampart Row, 6th February 1877. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

S. S. SICILY,

CAPTAIN HARBORD.

(THE PROPERTY OF Mr. DAVID MacIVER, M. P.)

THIS Steamer will sail for LIVERPOOL, calling at Aden, Suez, Port Said and Malta on SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo. She has very comfortable and airy accommodation for a limited number of Passengers.

For Rates of Passage-Money, &c.

Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamer MEMFI, 2,080 Tons, and 250 H. P. Captain G. Doscich, will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE on the 28th February 1877.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	Cabin.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 180
To Port Said	" 300	" 131
To Suez	" 280	" 122
To Aden	" 170	" 66

This steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has good accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company intend to despatch Steamers from Bombay to Trieste on the following dates:—

S.S. CASTORE, 2,7 0 Tons, 250 H.P., on the 21st March 1877
S.S. TAURUS, 2,700 do. 250 do. do. 10th April "
S.S. ETTORE, 3,500 do. 400 do. do. 10th May "

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

JOSEPH JANNI, Agent.

28, Bombay Green, 15th February 1877.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

S. S. BRANKSOME HALL,

CAPT. KENNETH HORE.

THE above Steamer will sail for LIVERPOOL on WEDNESDAY, the 28th February, positively.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 30th January 1877. Agents.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per Steamer STRATHLEVEN are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the vessel, and requested to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS, on which freight will be paid after the departure of the Steamer unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 19th February 1877.

FOR SALE, the New and Fast Steam Launch JESSIE. For particulars, etc. apply to

FRASER & MILLER,
Engineers, Carnac Bunder.

NOTICES.

SAILORS' HOME.—TENDERS are invited for the PURVEYANCE of the SAILORS' HOME for a year certain, or such term as may be agreed on. Scale of Provisioning will be shown and any other information afforded by

J. MENTEITH BREBNER,
Honorary Secretary.

Government Shipping Office.

THE BOMBAY TRACT & BOOK SOCIETY are in want of a SUPERINTENDENT for their Depot. Applicants must have had some experience in ACCOUNTS and CORRESPONDENCE and be able to furnish satisfactory references as to character. Salary from Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 a month according to qualification. Applications to be handed in on or before 6th March, addressed—

THE SECRETARY,
TRACT & BOOK SOCIETY,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.—TRANSLATIONS of English into French and French into English can be CONTRACTED for on moderate terms by applying to the Undersigned, care of the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

T. WILLIAMSON MERCER.

AVIS.—LE SOUSSIGNE s'offre pour faire des TRADUCTIONS d'Anglais en Français, et vice versâ, à des prix modérés. "S.," adresser à lui aux soins du *Bombay Gazette*.

T. WILLIAMSON MERCER.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned Banks will be CLOSED for the HOLI HOLIDAYS on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 27th and 28th instant:—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
P. W. ROBERTSON, Agent.

For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China,
D. FINLAYSON, Agent.

For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China,
J. SHARP, Acting Agent.

For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
A. RENAUD, Manager.

For the National Bank of India (Limited),
W. A. BAKER, Manager.

For the Agra Bank (Limited),
W. BLACKHALL, Manager.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

Bombay, 14th February 1877.

BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the ADJOURNED ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING and the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING which were announced for the 17th instant, have been POSTPONED until TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 4-30 P.M. They will be held at the Offices of the Society.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
STORRAR & BUCHANAN,
Secretaries and Agents.

NOTICE.—We the undersigned beg to inform the public that we have just established a Branch Firm in Bombay with a view to IMPORT CORKS of all descriptions from our own Manufactory. We have now in hand Cork samples of all descriptions known, viz.:—for large Fruit Bottles, Casks, Preserved Fruits, Champagne, Bordeaux, Malaga Wines, Brandy, Liqueurs, Soda, Lemonade, Oil, Ink, Medicine Bottles, or any other liquids, 157 sorts in all.

We confidently assert that no firm can offer so many advantages as ours to intending buyers.

Messrs. CAMA, PUIG & MASDEVALL,
Of Palafrugell, Catalonia, (Spain), Cork Growers, Manufacturers and General Merchants.

Bombay, 20th February 1877.

N.B.—All orders concerning Corks promptly executed. Samples can be seen at our Office, 2, Forbes Street, 1st Floor, Fort.

THE MADRAS UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

ધી મદ્રાશ યુનાઇટેડ ધસણી ીંગ એન્ડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the THIRD ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 24th Instant, at 3 P. M. at the Registered Office of the Company, No 3, Church Lane, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business, viz:—

1st.—To pass and confirm the Audited Accounts and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December 1876.

2nd.—To declare a Dividend.

3rd.—To appoint two Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election, and to confirm the appointment of Mr. Cursetjee Manekjee Setna as additional Directors.

4th.—To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Directors,

ધી. મુલજી જેઠાની કુંી,
i. e., MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 7th February 1877.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 10th February to the 24th February 1877, both days inclusive.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, 24TH FEB.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN BOMBAY OF

MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA,

THE CELEBRATED PIANIST,

AND

THE ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY,

IN

OFFENBACH'S MASTER-PIECE,

THE GRAND DUCHESS

OF

GEROLSTEIN,

IN FOUR ACTS.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

GENERAL BOOM	Mr. J. Rollins.
BARON PUCK	" A. Plumpton.
PRINCE PAUL	" J. Batson.
BARON GROG	" G. Fenton.
FRITZ	" H. Vernon.
NEPOMUC	" Marshall.
WANDA	Mrs. H. Vernon.
THE GRAND DUCHESS	Miss Elcia May

SOLDIERS, Etc. Etc.

Between the First and Second Acts

MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA

WILL PERFORM:—

a { SPINNLIED ..... Litolff.
b { PASQUINADE ..... Gottschalk.

And between the Second and Third Acts

HIBERNIAN ECHOES ..... Ronville.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle	Rs. 4	Stalls	Rs. 3
Gallery	" 2	Pit	" 1

Box Office open at SOUNDY and Co, where plan may be seen and seats secured.

TOWN HALL.

TO NIGHT, SATURDAY, 24TH FEB.

BENEFIT

OF

THE SISTERS FORD.

UNDER THE

DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE

AND IN THE PRESENCE OF

H. E. ADMIRAL SIR REGINALD J. MACDONALD, K.C.S.I.

THE ADMIRED COMEDIETTA,

A CUP OF TEA;

AND

A VARIED SELECTION

From the most successful Entertainments of the

STAR COMPANY.

Reserved Seats	Rs. 4
Second seats	" 2
Third	" 1

Seats can be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

MRS. HURST has RE-OPENED her SCHOOL at 23, MEADOW STREET, FORT. She is assisted by a Resident Governess and is able to teach French, Music, Singing and Drawing. For terms apply at the above address.

THE NEW DHURRUMSEY POONJA BHOY SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a PRACTICAL MANAGER for the above Mills. Apply to the Undersigned.

By order of the Board of Directors,
MUNCHERSHAW BEJONJEE,
Secretary.

No. 8, Hornby Row, Bombay, 23rd February 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FARMS of the ARKARI REVENUE and also the TOLL and FERRY FARMS in the Purgunnah and Khed Talookas of the Ratnagiri Collectorate will be SOLD by the Undersigned by PUBLIC AUCTION to be held in the Office of the Mamlatdar of Dapoli, on the 5th of March next. For particulars intending bidders should apply either in person or in writing to the Mamlatdar of Dapoli. Persons, whose bids will be accepted, will be required there and then to plead in deposit 15 per cent. on the amount of their bid and further to find approved security.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,
Collector.

Ratnagiri, Collector's Office, Camp Waghotan,
20th February 1877.

MOTHERS AND NURSES.—For Children Cutting their Teeth, nothing excels Mrs. JOHNSON'S SOOTHING SYRUP, which is not a medicine but used only on the Gums; CONTAINS NO NARCOTIC. It Cools the Gums and gives immediate relief. Prepared only by Barclay & Sons, Farringdon-street, London. Price 2s. 9d. per bottle. Sold by all Chemists.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co.,
Bombay.

SCOTTISH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Undersigned as AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to issue POLICIES of INSURANCE on Ware houses, Mills, Merchandize and other Property in Bombay and the neighbourhood on FAVOURABLE TERMS.

C. MACDONALD & Co.
Victoria Buildings, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

MATHERAN.—CAPRERA TO BE LET FURNISHED. Apply to W. B. FELLOWS, Municipal Offices.

FOR SALE, a set of SECOND-HAND ENGLISH DOUBLE HARNESS, in good order. For Price, &c., apply at this Office.

TO LET, Healthy, Cool, Cheerful and Convenient QUARTERS, near Victoria Gardens and Tramway. Apply to SECRETARY, Albion Place, Byculla.

THE Steam Launch ROSE will leave for ELEPHANTA THIS DAY, the 24th instant, at 2 P. M. Tickets Rs. 3-8. Apply to Wm. SMITH, Star and Garter Hotel.

A Lady with three children requires two large Rooms in a Family House with use of kitchen, &c. Reply, stating terms and locality, to "E," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Desirable Properties for sale—4 Cottages and Land at Panchgunny, either together or in separate lots. Apply to Messrs. SWIFT & FARROW, 4, Hummum Street, Fort.

FOSTER'S PARCEL EXPRESS COMPANY, LONDON—WANTED NAME and ADDRESS of AGENTS in BOMBAY. "B," *Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE, SCOTCH TERRIER DOGS, FOX TERRIER, one POINTER, one BULL DOG, DORKIN FOWLS and BANTAMS, just arrived from England, to be seen at Mr. W. SMITH'S Star and Garter Hotel, Esplanade.

AN ENGLISH MAID who came out with a Lady and two children a year ago would be glad to RETURN HOME with a Lady or in charge of children. Address Mrs. PINHEY, Altamont, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.—Notice is hereby given that the BANK, HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, and GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 27th and 28th instant, on account of the HOLI HOLIDAYS.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. BALFOUR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 16th February 1877.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of any or all of the undermentioned MOULMEIN TEAK TIMBER:—

Squared Logs	1,500 Tons.
Scantlings	500 Tons.
Boards	850 Tons.
Brake Blocks	5,150 No.

Specifications and Forms of Tender, with particulars of delivery for each description, may be obtained on application at the Office of the Undersigned, where also will be exhibited Templets of the Brake Blocks.

Sealed Tenders "Endorsed," will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, up to Noon on SATURDAY, the 24th February next, after which hour no Tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 1,000 in Cash, or Government Paper, as a guarantee of the *bonâ fide* of the Tenderer.

Persons whose Tenders shall be accepted will be required to enter into a contract, and for the due fulfilment of the same, to find security amounting to 10 per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, Bombay, 24th January 1877.

THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

(INCORPORATED BY ACT 12 AND 13 VIC., CAP. 83, 18T AUGUST 1849.)

CALL OF £2 PER SHARE UPON SHARES OF THIS COMPANY WITH £14, £8 AND £4 PER SHARE RESPECTIVELY ALREADY CALLED UP.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a Resolution of the Board of Directors the Proprietors of this Company holding shares of the above descriptions are required to PAY a further CALL of £2 per Share upon each such Share (making £16 per Share, £10 and £6 per Share respectively called up) on or before the 29th day of March next, at the Bank of Bombay, Bombay, at the rate of Exchange of 1s. 10d. the Rupee; and if such Call be not paid on or before the said 29th day of March, the holders of the shares will not be entitled to receive interest upon any portion of their shares so long as such Call shall remain unpaid but will, nevertheless, be chargeable with interest upon the arrears at the rate of £5 per cent per annum, and the shares will become liable to forfeiture under "The Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845."

A letter for the payment of the Call will be forwarded in the course to each Shareholder.

Notice is also hereby given that Shareholders will be allowed to exercise the option of paying in full on their shares, but such option may be exercised only before the 29th day of March next, and not at any later date. Interest upon all sums called and paid up will accrue only from 1st April next.

G. A. BARNETT, Acting Agent.

Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 19th February 1877.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD., WINE MERCHANTS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN THIS PRESIDENCY FOR HALF A CENTURY.

AGENCIES IN THE CONTINENTAL WINE DISTRICTS AT

XEREZ.	AVIZE.	BORDEAUX.
ALTO DOURO.	EPERNAY.	COGNAC.
MADEIRA	RHEIMS.	COBLENTZ.

LONDON OFFICES: 38A, KING WILLIAM STREET.

HEAD OFFICE AND GODOWNS:—BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

CONSTITUENTS and intending Purchasers are respectfully solicited to test the quality of our Brands when comparing the quotations with those of competing Houses, and also to note that these include LOSS BY EXCHANGE, IMPORT AND TOWN DUTIES, AND ALL OTHER CHARGES, BEING FREE DELIVERY FROM OUR GODOWNS.

FURTHER REDUCTION OF PRICES. JAN. 1877.

SHERRIES.

	Per Dozen Quarts.	Pints.
AMONTILLADO, superior, very old and choice	Rs. 37 0	...
OLOROSO, pale soft, fine flavour	37 0	...
MANZANILLA, very dry and pale, unsurpassed for delicacy and purity	29 0	...
GOLDEN, a rich nutty-flavoured Dessert Wine	29 0	...
OLD DRY, very superior, soft and dry	29 0	...
VINO DE PASTO, a good generous Dinner WINE	Rs. 26 0	...
PALE DINNER, an excellent light Wine for general use	22 8	...
YELLOW SEAL, pale and light	17 0	...
MARSALA	16 0	...
MADEIRAS, E. India, selected, old and very fine	31 0	...

PORTS.

SUPERIOR OLD, tawny, with fine Bouquet and character	Rs. 32 0	17 8	FINE OLD, possessing good body and flavour	Rs. 27 0	15 0
			WHITE SEAL, rich and fruity	19 0	...

CHAMPAGNES.

F. GIESLER & Co.'s "for India" brand	Rs. 46 0	24 8	DRY SILLERY	40 0	21 8
PERRIER JOUET & Co.'s do.	... 46 0	24 8	SUPERIOR SPARKLING SAUMUR	28 0	15 8

STILL HOCKS.

JOHANNISBERG	Rs. 41 0	2 0	STEINWEIN (Glass Juge)	Rs. 23 8	...
LIEBFRAUMILCH	36 0	19 0	LAUBENHEIM	17 8	9 8
NIERSTEIN	26 0	14 0	GIESENHEIM	20 0	11 0
HOCHHEIM	25 0	13 8			

SPARKLING HOCKS.

FINEST SPARKLING EHRENBRETSTEIN	Rs. 42 0	23 0	SUPERIOR SPARKLING	Rs. 34	18 8

STILL MOSELLES.

SCHARZBERG	Rs. 33 0	18 0	MUSCATEL MOSELLE	Rs. ...	14 0
SUPERIOR MOSELLE	27 0	14 8	WINNINGEN	20 0	...

SPARKLING MOSELLES.

FINEST SPARKLING NONPAREIL	Rs. 40 0	22 0	FINE SPARKLING	Rs. 32 0	...
SUPERIOR SPARKLING	34 0	19 0			

CLARETS.

BORDEAUX { Excellent Cup or	Rs. 10 0	...		CHATEAU LAGRANGE	Rs. 21 0	11 8
PETIT MEDOCK { Breakfast Wines }	12 8	7 4		CHATEAU LAROSE { Superior after }	26 0	14 8
MEDOCK, Superior	15 8	9 0		CHATEAU MARGAUX { Dinner Wines }	31 0	16 8

SAUTERNES.

HAUT SAUTERNES, very rich and fine	Rs. 30 0	...	BARSAC, light Table Wine	Rs. 18 0	...
SAUTERNES, delicate flavour	22 0	...			

STILL BURGUNDIES.

CHAMBERTIN	Rs. 28 0	15 0	BEAUNE	Rs. 18 0	10 0
POMMARD	24 0	13 0	CHABLIS	16 0	...
MACON	22 0	12 0			

SPARKLING BURGUNDIES.

SPARKLING BURGUNDY, Red, a rich fruity Wine	Rs. 38 0	21 0	SPARKLING BURGUNDY, White, a rich fruity Wine	Rs. 38 0	21 0

SPIRITS.

COGNAC, Fine Old Pale, Treacher's celebrated Heart labelled, a choice matured Spirit	Rs. 30 0	...	WHISKEY, Irish, Kinahan's celebrated L. L.	22 8	...
COGNAC, Old Pale	27 0	...	WHISKEY, Scotch; Crabbie's	Rs. 20 0	...
COGNAC, Pale, a good Peg Brandy	23 0	...	Do. Fine Old Glenlivet (Treacher's special blend)	22 8	...
GIN, London Old Tom	18 0	...	HENNESSY'S BRANDY	28 0	...
HOLLANDS GENEVA, per case of 15 large flasks (De Kuyper's)	27 0	...	Do. do. **	32 0	...
RUM, Finest Old Jamaica	22 8	...	Do. do. ***	34 0	...
			MOUNIE'S Vine Leaf do.	27 0	...
			MARTELL'S do.	37 0	...
			EXSHAW'S No. 1 do.	37 0	...

LIQUEURS AND BITTERS.

CURACAO, Amsterdam, Orange or White per bottle.	3 12	2 0	VERMOUTH per bottle.	1 4	...
MARASCHINO DI ZARA, (the finest)	3 8	2 0	FREEMASON'S LIQUEUR	,	1 12
CHERRY BRANDY, best Copenhagen	2 12	1 8	GINGER WINE per dozen.	17 0	...
CHARTREUSE from the { Green	7 3	3 12	ORANGE WINE "	...	...
Monastery { Yellow	5 8	3 0	ORANGE BITTERS "	18 0	10 0
GOLD WATER, Dantzig Brandy	3 12	...	ANGOSTURA BITTERS "	...	24 0
CREME DE NOYEAU, best	3 0	1 12	POMALO & ORANGE BITTERS CONCENTRATED, T. & Co.'s	1 Pints.	12 0
CREME DE CITRONELLE	3 0	...	BRANDY BITTERS		
CREME DE ROSE	3 0	1 12	WINE BITTERS		
CREME DE VANILLE	3 0	1 12			
ANISETTE	3 0	...			

BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO.

P. VUCCINO & Co., PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS, 15, Meadow Street, Bombay, are prepared to execute PORTRAITS in Carte de Visite, Cabinet and other Sizes.

OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

Inspection of the Portraits taken by them in Bombay is respectfully solicited.

GREAT REDUCTION OF RATES.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, 23RD FEBRUARY.

Consols have advanced from 95⅛ to 95⅜ and French Rentes remain at 106, which may be taken as showing that the state of political affairs on the Continent has not altered for the worse, but there is no improvement in the tenor of private advices which still indicate a most uncertain feeling.

Reuter reports the Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday as closing dull, sales 8,000 bales, prices unchanged, but private advices are depressed in the extreme and Surats to arrive are said to be almost unsaleable. Owing to a holiday in New York yesterday we have no American telegrams to-day, but the receipts are now beginning to lose their importance in view of the critical state of the position on the Continent, and it is to this and not the question of the American crop which we must now look for the course of the market. Piece Goods in Manchester are dull as might be expected under the circumstances, and the depression in Silver is an additional reason for expecting the dullness to continue.

In the London General Produce Markets Coffee is unchanged as also Cocoanut Oil. Bombay Linseed has advanced 6d., Calcutta 9d. per quarter. Rapeseed is unaltered.

The weekly quotations for Metals exhibit a decline of £2 per ton in Tile Copper and £3 in Copper Braziers. Yellow metal is ¼d. per lb. lower and Selesian Spelter 57s. per ton.

The Bank of England return for the week ending on Wednesday is decidedly, favourable the proportion of the Reserve to Liabilities having risen from 46 9-16 to 48⅛ per cent. The Reserve of Notes has increased by £600,000 and Bullion by £400,000, while Discounts are less by £200,000.

Enfaced Rupee Paper in London is lower all round, the result probably of the drop in exchange. Fours have receded from 89½ to 88; Fours-and-a-half from 90 to 88½ and Fives-and-a-half from 92¼ to 91½.

Bar Silver is still quoted at 56d. per oz., but private telegrams are somewhat contradictory as to the state of the market, some calling it firm, others anticipating a further decline. The shipments of Silver by yesterday's P. & O. Steamer from Southampton are only £20,000 for this port, but there is £58,000 in Gold, a feature which is assuming more importance every week. A further decline in Exchange would probably tend to stop the import of Gold here, but at anything above the present level it seems clear that last year's exports will be returned to us.

Sterling Exchange to day opened firmer; and although no great extent of business was done, the feeling was maintained to the close. To all appearance the reaction is merely a rebound after yesterday's rapid fall, export business being too dull to warrant any material recovery. We quote:—

Bank Bills, on demand	Rs. 9⅞ to 7-16d.	per Rupee
Do. 6 months' sight	Rs. 9 11-16 to ¾d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,,	Rs. 9 11-16 to ¾d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,,	Rs. 9¾d.	,,

On Calcutta there is less enquiry, and we now quote demand drafts at ¼ to ⅜ per cent. premium, 60 days' sight 1 per cent. discount.

Government Paper continues quiet in the extreme, the only business doing being in small amounts. We quote:—Fours, Rs. 98½; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 98¾; Fives-and-a-half, Rs. 101¼ to Rs. 101¾.

The Share Market is very quiet, and transactions have been small. Bank of Bombays are unaltered at 37¾ per cent. premium. Colaba Land Shares are Rs. 5 lower, Press Companies unaltered with the exception of a decline of Rs. 5 in Mofussils. Spinning and Weaving shares are firm, and we quote an advance of Rs. 5 in Coorla and Flemings, Rs. 10 in Madras United and Morarjee Goculdass and Rs. 20 in Dhurrumseys.

Cotton is extremely dull. In the absence of the American advices both buyers and sellers have been indisposed to do business, and prices may be called nominally unaltered, although the tendency is downwards. The receipts here yesterday were 3,800 bales, making a total of only 24,407 bales for the week.

Freights have been easier to-day and Canal steamers for Liverpool both ready and forward may be quoted at £ 2 2-6 per ton. Via Cape another ironship has been placed on the berth and the rate may be called weak at £ 2 2-6. For Trieste and Venice, business has been done at £ 2 5 per ton.

Piece Goods show no alteration of any kind. Prices are nominally unaltered, but the demand is quite of a retail character and likely to continue so apparently until after the Holi holidays.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks	No. of Shares.	Nominal Value per sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash, Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	102
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	6 do.	685 xd.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 do.	685
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	640
Chartered Mercantile Bank of L. & a China.	80,000	250	all	8 do.	285
Hong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	125	all	8 do.	339
Chartered Bank of India and China	40,000	200	all	5 do.	160
National Bank of India	37,320	250	125	6 do.	165
Oriental Bank	60,000	250	all	10 do.	495

LAND COMPANIES.

olaba Land Co. (New).	8,848	2,000	all	25	995
Prere Land and Pier Co. Limited	27,500	150	all	..	110
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p. s.	660
Port Canning Land Company, Limited	6,000	1,400	all	10 do.	225 xd.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co.	150	5,000	2,850	150 p.s.	1,300
Albert Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	150 do	825
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 p.c.	650
Apollo Press Co	750	2,750	2,200	32 p.s.	490
Bilary	1,175	1,000	all	60	725
Berar Company (New)	155	500	all	40 p.s.	425
Indian Press Co	1,000	250	all	42 do	220
Broach Cotton Co	400	250	all	10 do	75
Carwar Co	1,000	1,500	all	75 do	600
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	all	170 do	550
Dholleera P. and G. Co	500	1,000	all	15 do	180
East India Press Co	852	1,000	all	100 do	710 xd.
Port Press Co	150	8,500	8,250	225	1,250
French Press Co	300	500	all	35 do	260
Imperial Press Co	1,150	..	1,400	100 do	320
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co	3,125	400	350	25 do	305
Prince of W. Press	120	..	1,500	250 do	400
Sassoon's Press Co	600	600	all	50 do	630
Scinde Press Co	400	850	750	67½ do	415
Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld	100	1,000	925	165 do	1,010
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co.	150	850	all	12 p.c.	600 nl.
Volkart's United Press Co	450	1,000	1,000	75 p.s.	625

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	20 p.s.	1,760
Bombay Gas Company	1,000	50	all	4½ p. ct	60
Bombay Saw Mills Co.	60	1,000	all	80 p.s.	725
Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld.	800	500	300	36 p. s.	221
Malabar Company, Ld	1,150	200	100	7½ p. ct	7⅞
Mechanics' Building Co.	1,000	500	all	8 p. s.	29
Treseder and Co.	1,990	500	all	8 p. ct	450
Vizgar Patent Slip Co.	3,08	250	all	6 p. ct	83

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the Week ending 17th February, 1877.

Open 1,288½ Miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	1,23,375	0	0
Merchandize	6,47,452	0	0
Telegraph	398	0	0
Municipal Trains	407	8	0
Total Rs.	7,32,172	8	0
Corresponding week last year ,, 1,288½ Miles ..... Total Rs.	5,52,494	1	3
Increase	1,79,678	6	9

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

The British barque Rene, 279 tons, Commander P. Code', will sail to-day for Mangolore in ballast.

The British steam ship Pehlwan, 51 tons, Commander J. E. Gammon, sailed yesterday for Coast and Carwar, with a general cargo and ten deck passengers.

The British ship Benvenue, 999 tons, Commander A Harry, which arrived in harbour on the 22nd inst. from Liverpool, brought a cargo of 1,312 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.

The British steam ship Prometheus, 1,043 tons, Commander J. J. Parsons, arrived in harbour yesterday from Sunderland, 15th January, with a cargo of 1,530 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs W. and A Graham and Co.

The British steam ship Umballa, 494 tons, Commander K. L. Turner, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf, via Kurrachee, with general cargo and the following passengers:—Surg-Genl. T. C. Stewart, Mr. Joseph, Milne, Surgn-Major, Colvills and seventy-five deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
23	Prometheus (s)	Parsons	Sunderland, Jan 15.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
23	Umballa (s)	Turner	P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
	Syria edale (s)	.....	Liverpool.
	Sam Weller	Murray	Calcutta.
	Pehlwan (s)	Gammon	Coast and Carwar.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Harmony, Rene, Code', for Mangalore.

The following vessels are on to load yesterday:—

Steamer Vingorla, for Khattiyawar Coast and Kurrachee.
Ship Spelles, for Liverpool.
Ship Varuna, for Falmouth for orders.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.			
19	Goa (s)	Avern	Bombay, Jan 29.
	Tartar (s)	Johnson	Madras, Feb 10.
	Elosa	Clayton	Melbourne, Dec 10.
	Kenilworth	Pepham	Liverpool, July 16

DEPARTURES.

Feb.			
19	Sir J. Lawrence(s)	.....	.....
	Penguin (s)	.....	.....
	Arratoon Apcar(s)	.....	.....
	Madras (s)	.....	.....

PASSENGERS.

Per Ellora—Mrs M A Clayton, Miss E Clayton, Master E W Clayton, Mi s Mcstaffe, Profr E Rohen. Mr J H Dodd, Mr J R Fick, Mr J McPherson, Mr C W Masters, Messrs T Clark, T Rayner, J H Starkey, J Stephens, C Brown, J Fitzerland, D Martin, M Conolly, K Colligan, H Sargossa, S Roherder.

Per Goa—Mr Moung Hla Oung, Mrs Moung Hla Oung, Mr and Mrs E C G Thomas, first class, 1 Nacoda, second class, 28 Natives and 2 boys deck.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By Tartax,—Parsee ship bound to Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—FEBRUARY 23.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Brankscme Hall s—5 hogsheads portwine, Jamsetjee Nowrojee; 72 bales wall paper, Tyebally Surufally and Co; 2 bales wall paper, A cuma odin.

Macedonia s—3 casks hardware, Geo Gohogan; 55 kegs iron nails, Tyebally Abdoolally.

Strathleven s—58 cases glassware, Nanjee Canjee; 75 boxes tin plates, Hassanbhoy Lalljya; 923 bundles hoop iron, and 98 plates iron, K mjee Jewa.

Sicily s—30 kegs iron nails, Hassumally Lallmeya; 755 bundles hoop iron, Khimjee Jewa.

FROM LONDON.

Peshawar s—18 cases h ck, C Bouneville and Co.

Pekin s—58 casks beer, Jehangir Rustomjee Balwala; 150 kegs iron nail hoes, Sir Charles Forbes and Co; 1 hogshead cognac, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Ægean s—25 ca es sulphuric acid, Nathoo Mooljee; 1 butt sherry, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

FROM GLASGOW.

Macedonia s—30 cases gingerwine, Jehangir Rustomjee Balwala.

Mennock s—50 cases sulphuric acid, Shapoorjee Rustomjee Sookhia.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Australia s—22 cases claret, C Bouneville and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEBRUARY 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

County of Caithness, 100 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manockjee and Co.

Zerbino s—311 cwts gall, Nanjee Heerjee; 50 bales wool, Nanjee Ishanjee; 5 bales w ol, Khimjee Lukmidass and Co; 50 bales cotton, Felly and Co.

Brankscme Hall s—24 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 150 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co; 10 bales cotton, Gordhundass Runchordass; 40 bales cotton and 24 bales wool, Dhurum y Narr njee; 14 bales cotton, Greaves, Cotton and Co.

Macedonia s—140 bales hemp, Killick Nixon and Co; 5 bales wool, Goculdass Toolmdass; 2 bales cotton, Jairam Dayal; 117 bales cotton, N Soondarjee.

South Tyne s—500 cwts myrabolams, Ralli Brothers; 400 bales cotton, Feel, Cassels and Co; 94 bales cotton, Thackersey Khetsey and Co; 21 bales wool, Pragjee Lukmidass.

Sicily s—3,500 cwts wheat, Stearns, Hoeart and Co; 200 cwts bones, Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy; 95 cwts coir yarn, Kersondass Sewdass; 200 bales cotton, Ritchie Steuart and Co; 500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 225 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Bewick s—1,332 cwts wheat, avid Sassoon and Co; 1 case moyeth, and 10 pieces ebony wood, C rimbhoy Hussonbhoy; 34 bales hides and skins, Ludhabhoy Khakey; 65 cwts bone, Oomerbhoy Chandbhoy; 220 cwts coir yarn, 2½ cwts grass oil and 13 cwts cro on seed, E R Hardoney.

Cathay s—11 cwts ivory, Dattoobhoy Dossa; 11¼ cwts ivory, Currimbhoy Allcoobhoy; 10½ cwts ivory, Venchund Jairam; 192 cwts ivory, Mookhund Jewraz; Rahimans, Esjien Ajoo; 10 bales skins, Chand Momedally and Co; 22 bales skins, Sir Charles Forbe and Co; 22 bales hides and skins, Ramal Russool; 9 bales hides, Hasson Oomer.

FOR FALMOUTH.

Varuna—200 cwts bones, Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy; 8,035¼ cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HAVRE.

Autocrat s—130 cwts horns, Geo Lockhart and Co; 75½ cwts sandalwood and 200 bales cotton, Vinay and Co; 100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

Punice Regent—425 bales cotton, Jules, Segfried and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Australia s—2,816 cwts gingelly seed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Australia s—5 bales cotton dropping, Abrammovitz and Co; 100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Venetia s—200 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co.

Memfi s—50 bales cotton, H Clason and Co; 100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 2 0 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 204 bales cotton, Finlay, Scott and Co; 9 bales cotton, Finlay, Scott and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Memfi s—250 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 200 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

Venetia s—1,303 bags coffee, P and O S N and Co; 15 bales cotton dropping, Abramovitz and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Memfi s—76 cwts dry ginger, Syed Mirza.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Border Chieftain s—130 bales cotton, Anderson and Co; 100 bales cotton, Nursey Kessonjee and Co; 255 bales cotton, Khetsidas Hurmukhrey; 60 bales cotton, Jopechund Nowrungroy; 50 bales cotton, Jamidass Sewdayal; 26 bales cotton, Young and Co.

Rajpootana s—110 bales cotton, Nopechund Nowrungroy; 52 bales cotton, Romsha Gunshamdass; 100 bales cotton, Anderson and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Australia s—5 bales cotton dropping, Abramovitz and Co; 300 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Memfi s—26½ cwts black pepper, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Khiva s—26 bales twist, H M Pocha.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LONDON VIA CANAL.

956 Rewick (s), Ward—Finlay Muir & Co.
1 4 Cathay (s), Saunders—Mails, 26th Feb.
2088 Ieka (s), Woolcott—Mails, 12th March.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.

1038 Apelles, Blackstone—Lyon & Co.
1347 Dra koome Hall (s), Hore—W. and A. Graham & Co.
1452 Macedonia (s), Laird—W. and A. Graham & Co.
1088 Strathleven (s), Pear-on—W. Nicol & Co.
980 South Tyne (s), Anderson—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1080 Sicily (s), Harbord—W. and A. Graham & Co.
918 Zerbino (s), Dewaney—H. F. Soares.

FOR HAVRE.

996 Autocrat (s), White—Finlay Muir & Co.
1180 Oneida, Eaton—D, Merwanjee & Co.
1339 Prince Regent, Graham—Killick Nixon & Co.
1343 Raphael, Sherman—W and A. Graham & Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

1310 Memfi (s), Donelch—A. Lloyd & Co.

FOR UNITED KINGDOM OR CONTINENT.

1199 Cape Comorin, Haswell—Ralli Brothers.
1898 Clydesdale, Hatfield.
1696 Dumahinsky, Langster—Killick, Nixon & Co.
786 Mennock, Murray—Ewart Latham & Co.
1108 Professor Mohn, Lump—James Mackintosh & Co.

FOR FALMOUTH FOR ORDERS.

1270 Varuna, Philp—Ralli Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

1728 Venetia (s), Ferins—Mails, 5th March.

FOR GENOA.

Australia (s), Bozzani—C. Grondona.

FOR CHINA.

2609 Khiva (s), Lee—P. and O. Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

990 Border Chieftain (s),— icol, N Manockjee & Co.
1193 Centurion, Widdicombe—Gaddu i & Co.
564 Sam Weller (s), Murray—Ritchie Steuart & Co.

FOR MOULMEIN.

1136 Romania, Jack—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR FALMOUTH.

1217 Delawar, Dice—Wallace & Co.

FOR RICE PORTS.

1693 Cydonia (s),—Framjee, N Manockjee & Co.
1182 Peer of the Realm (s), Nicholson.
770 Sumatra, Moutchiaro—W. Nicol and Co.

FOR SINGAPORE.

988 Dowa Castle, Gallicher—McCulloch, Beyts & Co.

F. R MALABAR COAST.

279 Rene, Cadet Nowrojee Ardaseer & Co.

FOR MOZAMBIQUE.

41 Esperance, Nacoda.

NOT FIXED.

407 Ausgarius (s),—Kinnman.
1271 Aldergrove, Fullerton—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.
1090 Abraman, Davies.
88 Brazilean (s), Bruce—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1133 Shoban, Christian—E. Bates & Co.
1310 Bangalore (s), Hector—P. and O. Co.
999 Benvenue, Harry.
1185 City of Dunedin, Kilgour—W. Nicol & Co.
1646 County of Caithness, Miller—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1253 Golconda (s), Sexton—P. and O Co.
786 Loch Monarch, Robson—Sir C Forbes & Co.
1418 Orillamme, Haynes—E Bates & Co.
1119 Orissa (s), Coleman—P. and O. Co.
1043 Prometheus (s), Parsons—W. and A. Graham & Co.
1440 Timor (s), Mann.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

534 Bushire Merchant, Nacoda.
54 Futtey Mubarack, Nacoda.
175 Saliamutter, Nacoda.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

874 Abyssinia (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defence.)
1069 Daphne (s), 5, Evans—(In Dock.)
1069 Dalhousie (s), Elton.
300 High Rose (s), 3, Downing.
1107 Magdala (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defence.)
May Frere Guthrie.
4173 Malabar, Kelly—(T. Ship)
1298 Spartan, Tracy.
2303 Undaunted (s), 31, Fanshawe—(Flagship.)

HIGH COURT.—24TH FEBRUARY.

Before the Honourable the Chief Justice and the Honourable Sir Charles Sargent.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

289-75—Pestonjee K—Hussonbhoy Goolam Hoosein vs Pestonjee Eduljee Gunder—Fletcher and Smith—(Part heard.)

586-74—Hearn and Cleveland—The G I P Railway Co vs H H Nawab Sha Jehan Begum of Bhopal—Jefferson and Payne

In the matter of the Petition of Vullubhoy Gopaldass and others. In person—Vullubhoy Gopaldass and others vs. Messrs Knoop and Co and others

1109-68—J C Cama—Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama and another vs Goolbai—Ardaseer and Hormusjee.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Bayley.)

Long Causes.

422-76—M H Khan—Hajee Adam Hajee Esmail vs Dewa Curumchund and others—Jefferson and Payne and Remington, Hore and Langley.

423-76—M H Khan—Meesan Hajee Adam Hajee Esmail vs Boodra Nathaand others—Janardhun and Gnandshoy

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Green.)

Test mentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Bomonjee Burjorjee deceased—Ardaser and Hormusjee—Manockjee, applicant vs Hormusjee Bomonjee Sarooff Caviator—Janardhun and Gnandshoy.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

526-76—In person—Begum Sahiba Shahoboodin bin Shaik Osman.

542-76—Hearn and Cleveland—William Loudon vs G Pereira Pinnock and Wilmer.

494-76—In person—Bawa Ramlall Mohunlall vs Rana Dewa —Craigie, Lynch and Owen and H Bicknell.

84-76—Shamoo P—Hurrishanker Balkrushna and another vs Crustnarao Raghoonath and others—Crawford and Bovey and Jefferson and Payne.

269-76—In person a pauper—Dinbai and Ruttonbai vs Cursetjee Hormusjee.

237-76—Jefferson and Payne—Muncherjee Sheriadjee vs Nursoo. Dhurmjee and another—Crawford and Bovey.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 22nd February 1877.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	30·014
Temperature of the Air	76·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	70·9
Dew Point	68·5
Relative humidity of Air	0·769
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	80·4
Minimum do. do. (Read at 9-30 a. m.)	70·0
General Direction of wind	NW, NNE, ENE, N, NNW NW, NNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	319

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 20.

Lawrence, Lt, Bl 18th Regt, to appear before a Med Board, from Bareilly.

FEBRUARY 21.

Hare, Major, Bl Staff Corps, to appear before a Medl Board, from Jhansi.

Caldecott, Surgn, By 1st C I Horse, on leave, from Agra.

FEBRUARY 22.

Rudyerd, Lt, Bl 39th Regt, to appear before a Medl Board, from Gwalior.

FEBRUARY 23.

Montgomery, Lt Col, 60th Rifles, to appear before a Medl Board from Meerut.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 22.

Manson, Major, By Engrs, on duty, to Surat.

FEBRUARY 23.

Hogg, Capt, By Poona Horse, on duty to Seroor.
Elliott, Lt, By 1st Lancers, on duty to Poona.
Stewart, Surg Genl, By A M D, on duty, to Kurrachee.
Spooner, Vey Surg, By R A, on leave, to Secunderabad.

CALENDAR OF THE ENSUING WEEK.

From 25th February to 3rd March.

Days of the week.	Days of the Month		Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets P.M.
	Feb.		H. M.	H. M.
Sunday	25	2nd Sunday in Lent	6 24	6 3
Monday	26	.....	6 23	6 3
Tuesday	27	Total Eclipse of the Moon visible in Bombay, 9-25·2 P. M. to 2-48 A.M.	6 22	6 3
Wednesday	28	Full Moon 0h. 5·3 A.M.	6 22	6 4
	Mar.			
Thursday	1	.....	6 21	6 4
Friday	2	.....	6 20	6 5
Saturday	3	.....	6 19	6 5

MR. E. M. WALTON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
12 RAMPART ROW.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[The charge for notifying a domestic occurrence is two rupees. The announcement must be authenticated.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

WALLINGER—February 20th, the wife of W. H. A. Wallinger, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Poona, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGES.

INNES—WILTON—February 19th, at St Andrew's Church, Fyzabad, by the Rev John P Elwood, C M S, John Albert Innes, (both Commissions, second son of Major-General J C Innes, Bengal Army, to Fanny Rachael, second daughter of Thomas Wilton, Esq., of Hampton Hall, Bath.

KHANNA—NUNDY—February 17th, at Burdwan, Lala Hurgovind Khanna, son of Lala Chahjioo Mull Khanna, of Delhi, to Sutiya Daee Debee, daughter of Lala Janki Prosand Nundy, and niece of Her Highness the Maharani Naherani, of Burdwan.

DEATH.

NEDHAM—February 17th, at Calcutta, of malarious fever Herbert Becher, the beloved youngest son of Colonel and Mrs Charles Nedham.

All Money Orders, Cheques, and other Remittance sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1877.

Seldom has it been our duty to record a death more generally mourned in Bombay than that of Captain George F. Henry, the P. and O. Company's Superintendent at this port, who was thrown out of his carriage and killed yesterday morning. If any one, European or native, had been asked of late years to name the most popular man in Bombay, the answer in nine cases out of ten would have been "Captain Henry." It is by no means an easy matter for the head of a great concern like the P. and O. Company, which is called upon week by week to satisfy the often unreasonable demands of swarms of exacting passengers, to combine strict management and thorough efficency in the fleet of steamers under his control with perfect courtesy and consideration for the wishes of the public. But Captain Henry's business talents made the P. and O. ships frequenting this port models of cleanliness, comfort, and good discipline, while his unrivalled tact and urbanity conciliated every one who approached him and made many a growling passenger accept his lot, however hard it might be, with a good grace. Before being appointed Superintendent at Bombay, he had been for many years in command of steamers belonging to the Company, having worked his way up in the service to the position of Captain from that of fourth officer, and while he was Captain of the Alma that ship, through no fault of his, for he happened to be on the sick list at the time, was wrecked in the Red Sea, a misfortune which the Directors rightly considered to be no reflection on his character for seamanship, courage, and capacity for organisation. His long experience at sea made him the *beau ideal* of a sailor, frank of speech, hearty in manner, and generous in disposition. Had he remained only Superintendent of the P. and O. Company, he would have been a considerable personage in Bombay, but he was much more than this. No man amongst the non-official European community showed so keen a sense of the obligations imposed upon every Englishman who makes money out of India to cultivate public spirit and render a good account of the talents entrusted to him by devoting himself heart and soul to advancing the welfare of Bombay. He put to shame those selfish members of the European community who begrudge laying out a rupee more than the cost of their penurious living in Bombay, and who pride themselves on taking no interest in the affairs of the Imperial city which maintains them in affluence, and on reserving the powers of their mighty minds for the great political theatre at home, in which they expect with physical faculties worn out and mental faculties unused during the best years of life to play the parts of great statesmen. Captain Henry accepted the decree of Fate that the work of his life should be done at Bombay, and he did it with all his might. No man, either in or out of the Government service, worked more zealous y for the public good, and he had his reward in being accepted by Bombay as its representative man. The simple enumeration of the offices held by Captain Henry shows how generally he was respected and believed in. He was Chairman of the Town Council, the Chamber of Commerce, the Committee of the Sailors' Home, and the Committee of the Bombay Club; and, besides, he was a Port Trustee and a member of the Committee of the Byculla Club. But his name and purse were also always at the service of any deserving institution which required his aid. He never disregarded the appeals of friendship or charity; and the numerous Catholic institutions of Bombay will miss in him an active and judicious patron and benefactor. In all matters of public discussion there was no one whose advice one could more readily rely on; for he was entirely free from the petty malice which is the curse of small communities; and, while never reluctant to recognize the merits of Government officers, he was distinguished by a fearless independence of character which is the exception rather than the rule among non-official Europeans who have acquired a good social position. Many persons who knew Captain Henry only by his outward manner thought that so much suavity must conceal some weakness of will; but we, who have had the privilege of knowing him intimately for many years, and who have tried him often, can bear witness that underneath that pleasant exterior there existed a soundness of judgment and a determination to do what was right in face of all opposition which marked him as a genuine man and a true friend. It is terrible to think of the gap his death makes in the lives of all of us. There is not an institution or a social circle in the island in which the blank made by the loss of his cheery presence will not be felt. At his funeral yesterday all ranks of men united to pay respect to his memory, and the burying ground at Sewree has never before been thronged by such a crowd of European mourners. And is not this something to have lived for, something achieved? We may speak sorrowfully of a life cut short by a sad and pitiable accident, but in some shape or other death comes to all of us, and how could it come better than when it takes a man away suddenly in the prime of life, before his faculties have begun to decay, and while he can truly boast that all men who know him respect and like him for the unsullied honour, the unceasing activity, and the well-ordered usefulness of his career?

We have frequently called attention to the way in which the Government of Bombay has been "using" the appointments of Municipal Commissioner and Commissioner of Customs for the convenience of members of the Civil Service. Somehow or other it has seemed that whenever an official wanted a few months' holiday in England he was pitchforked into the Municipality, and then somebody was appointed to act for him, and he left for England in high spirits with the arrangement. The appointments have been evidently looked upon as mere shuttlecocks, and the game at badminton played with them may have been very amusing and profitable to the gentlemen concerned, but it could scarcely fail to be detrimental to the civic and commercial interests of Bombay. We were glad to see that the matter was brought before the Corporation the other day, though no one who desires to see springing up in the members of our Municipal representatives a healthy spirit of independence can help regretting that Mr. Geary's motion was put forward so tamely. It almost appears from the report of the discussion which took place as if it only required a few more icy breathings from Government officials to knock over the motion entirely, and leave the Government of Bombay with the right to think that the Corporation really does not care a rap how long the game of badminton goes on. The discussion took place upon the presentation by the Chairman of a formal memorandum to the effect that on the 22nd January Mr. Ravenscroft had handed over the Municipal Commissionership to Mr. A. C. Trevor, and that on the 1st February Mr. Trevor had in turn given over the office to the care of Mr. J. H. Grant. Mr. Geary thought that in recording this memorandum—which was but a specimen of many other similar memoranda that now adorn the Municipal records—the Corporation ought not to miss the opportunity of expressing its disapproval of the extraordinary rapidity with which the Municipal Commissionership had been frequently handed over from one Civil Servant to another. He thought that if the Government had the interests of the Municipality at heart, it would choose a gentleman to fill the post who could hold it for a reasonable time; and in his opinion there was even at the present moment no sign how long Mr. Grant would be kept in the Commissionership—nothing to show whether Mr. Grant would not also, like Mr. Trevor, be simply a nine-days' wonder. Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee supported Mr. Geary's opinions, because such frequent changes were certain to be productive of more harm than good. The Chairman (Colonel Hancock), however, did not think Mr. Geary was in order, because no previous notice of motion had been given. Sometimes these cold water suggestions are necessary to preserve the strict order of business; but in the present case, when the Corporation was asked to accept a letter which closely affected its own interests, we do not see how a discussion and resolution upon it if necessary could be out of order. It would make the existence of the Corporation something ludicrous if Government chose to do certain inadvisable things concerning the interests of the Municipality, and then, when a tardy intimation of what had been done came before it, it dare not express an opinion upon the subject. Mr. Kirkham agreed with Mr. Geary about the inadvisability of changing the Municipal Commissioners so frequently, but thought it would be better if Mr. Geary would take another opportunity of bringing the matter forward. Had Mr. Geary accepted Mr. Kirkham's suggestion, after opening up the subject, he would have done better than he did, which was apparently to apologise for the position he had taken up. He thought that if Mr. Kirkham's suggestion were agreed to, it would place the Corporation in direct antagonism to the Bombay Government, and this he did not wish to do. Why? Had the Government been doing right or wrong in playing badminton with the most important appointment in the Municipality? If it had been doing wrong, then it was the duty of the Corporation to protest against its conduct with all its might, even at the risk of doing that dreadful thing which Mr. Geary shrank from, "placing the Corporation in direct antagonism to the Government." If it had not, then there was very little use in Mr. Geary opening his mouth at all. Sometimes Governments (which are after all only a collection of men wise and foolish, more or less) have to be opposed just as individuals sometimes have, and if either Governments or individuals deserve to be opposed for their wrongful actions, then all good and true citizens ought to do so with all their might instead of merely opening their mouths and running away at the sound of their own voice just like schoolboys detected in petty larceny in the matter of jam or apples. There were other weak but well-intentioned politicians present besides Mr. Geary. Dr. Cook seemed to have some alarming suspicion lest Mr. Geary should be going further than he intended to go against Government, though we think he had very little reason for his fears. To sooth Dr. Cook's alarm Mr. Geary drew out his motion—and very mild it was. It set forth that in recording the letters relative to the retirement of the Municipal Commissioners, the Corporation "desired to draw the attention "of the Government to the inconvenience of "these repeated changes in the Municipal "Commissionership." Just as if the Government of Bombay is not fully aware of this inconvenience already! Mr. Geary might just as usefully have got the Corporation to draw the Government of Bombay's attention to the existence of the new Lighthouse or the Secretariat. But even Mr. Geary's conduct was more independent and liberal than that of several of his brethren in the Corporation. Mr. Spencer thought that the members of the Corporation should hold their tongues because it is the custom all over India to have a frequency of changes, and because, moreover, any comment on the civilians who have honoured the city of Bombay by taking one of its best appointments would be "out of place" and "disrespectful to "the Government." Dearie me! what a catastrophe, to be sure! Then Dr. Blaney apparently thought the Corporation should sit still and say nothing because "the best and "most able men in the service had always been "selected for the office." This was the line of argument which commended itself strongly to the mind of Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, whose appreciation of the sanctity of the official character has been increasing gradually since he received a silver medal from the Prince of Wales. Look, says the admiring Dosabhoy, at the men Government had given them? After Mr. Arthur Crawford came Mr. Hope, then Mr. Peile, then Mr. Pedder, then Mr. Ravenscroft, then Mr. Jacomb, then Mr. Trevor, and now Mr. Grant. Ought not the very appearance of such a list make every member of the Corporation thankful? At all events, it made Mr. Dosabhoy thankful, and no doubt he raised his eyes with piety towards that Government which had given Bombay the unspeakable boon. Even Mr. Geary's flabby resolution he could not tolerate. He pointed out the melancholy consequences which would result if it were adopted. If, says he, you go up to Government with this resolution, what will Government do? Why, it will give you some mediocre man, who will remain for years. Notwithstanding the dreadful consequences apprehended by Mr.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

[FRONTIER PRESS AGENCY.]

THE CONFERENCE AT PESHAWUR.

LAHORE, 23RD FEB.

The Conference at Peshawur has been postponed *sine die*, and the matters at issue have been referred to the Ameer of Cabul for decision. The Afreedees have been cutting the telegraph six miles out from Kohat and have carried away a considerable quantity of wire.

CABUL AFFAIRS.

LAHORE, 23RD FEB.

It is reported that another Russian Ambassador has arrived at Cabul for the negotiation of matters. He has recommended that Jehandarshah, the former ruler of Badakshan, be re-called from exile. The Ameer has reinforced his troops at Lalpura and Kurum, and directed the Governor to impress every second male of every house in the province, levying a heavy commutation from those who would be exempted, and he has ordered the immediate realization of the revenues. Nowroz Khan has joined the Afreedees.

PUBLIC MEETING AT AHMEDABAD.

AHMEDABAD, 23RD FEB.

We have received the following telegram from the Librarian, Hemabhai Institute, at Ahmedabad:—

An influential public meeting was held [illegible] at the Hemabhai Institute to acknowledge the valuable services rendered [illegible] Ahmedabad by Mr. Cowasjee Framjawalla who, at great [illegible] saved many lives and relieved [illegible] during the late disastrous floods at [illegible]. Testimonies were recorded, and a [illegible] was appointed to prepare a suitable [illegible] to be presented to Mr. Cowasjee at a future meeting which is expected to come off grandly, considering the impetus of public feeling for many commendable acts, for which the inhabitants are indebted to Mr. Cowasjee.

THE FAMINE IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

CALCUTTA, 23RD FEB.

A Supplement to the *Gazette of India* published to-day gives the statistics relating to the distressed districts in the Bombay Presidency, and the following remaks by the Government of India:—As soon as the Government of India became aware from the official reports of the Government of Bombay that scarcity was showing itself in the Presidency, and was not unlikely to assume formidable proportions, submission was requested of statements containing elementary statistical information and a rough estimate of the probable failure of crops regarding each taluka of the affected districts. This information was supplied by the Government of Bombay with promptitude and has since proved to be extremely valuable. It was, however, necessarily defective and temporary as regards the failure of the crops, inasmuch as the careful field inspections which take place annually in Bombay had barely commenced, and the period during which local or general rain might have materially altered the aspect of affairs had not passed away. The Government of Bombay, therefore, was requested to supplement the previous returns by a complete review and forecast of the situation, and, in accordance with the precedents of the Famine of 1874 and West Behar scarcity in 1875, to forward the original opinions of the mass of local officers to which, when given deliberately, fully, unreserved. ly, and promptly, considerable value has always been justly attached. His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has now the pleasure to express his warm acknowledgments of the punctuality, care, and ability with which this somewhat onerous requisition has been responded to. Reports of Assistant Deputy Collectors in charge of talukas are now submitted. They contain ample evidence, both of acquaintance with and attention to their charges on the part of the several mamlatdars subordinate to them, and of energetic, watchful and intelligent supervision on the part of the reporting officers, while the remarks and criticisms of the Collectors and Commissioners show that they fully grasped the situation and the serious responsibilities which it imposes, and will not fail to afford all necessary relief to the suffering multitudes dependent on their care, while not losing sight of the vigilant economy which the financial necessities of the State render indispensable. The Government of Bombay have properly expressed a desire to guard themselves against the supposition being held that they accept as accurate all information contained in the reports. The Government of India fully acknowledge the difficulties pointed out, and will be careful not to attribute to the Government of Bombay the responsibility thus deprecated. The review now submitted comprised 90 talukas and 3 pettas, or separated administered portions of talukas, making a total of 93 sub-divisions of nine districts, all of which are situated above the Ghauts, and extend from Satpoora Range of mountains north of the Taptee river to the southern extremity of the Bombay Presidency. Government grants for charitable relief have been large, but these demands up to the 9th instant only amounted to Rs. 38,288, of which two-thirds have been spent in the Poona and Sholapore districts. The relief was given to the aged and infirm poor and in two out of three divisions to the young children of the labourers employed on the relief works. Any notice of this subject will be incomplete without reference to the action of private charity. His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is glad to embrace this opportunity of again recognising with sympathy and appreciation the remarkable public spirit displayed throughout the Presidency in raising subscriptions for various humane objects, especially the conspicuous zeal shown by the Sholapore Relief Committee and their co-adjutors, the Deccan Famine Relief Fund in Bombay. The Government of India is now in possession of three independent estimates of the number of persons likely to be on relief works on the 1st March, the 1st May, and the 1st July. The first estimate by the Bombay Government on the 30th of November was in a monthly form, commencing with 200,000 as the average from December, gives 450,000 for February and 750,000 for March, one million for April, and only 300 000 for July. These figures included charitable relief at ten per cent. of these numbers. The second estimate, that of Sir R. Temple in his Minute of January 11, allows 540,000 on 1st March, 870,000 on 1st May and 340,000 on 1st July. The last estimate, that of local officers throughout the country which was made almost simultaneously with that by Sir R. Temple, amounts to 677,500 on 1st March, 863,220 on 1st May, and 509,370 on 1st July. Sir R. Temple's estimate is thus in accord with that of the local officers as regards May, but anticipates lower numbers both before and after that date. These startling discrepancies show the extreme difficulty of dealing with the subject, and of being prepared by reserve of works, to be started when indispensable but not otherwise, for any sudden access of distressed persons whom exhaustion of private stocks or failure of employment abroad may throw suddenly upon the hands of the Government. His Excellency the Governor General in Council is, however, glad to note that the number on the relief works on 9th February was only 249,158, and he would augur from it that possibly all the estimates may alike be falsified in the same manner, thus equally relieving public suffering and the public purse. In conclusion His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has great satisfaction in recording that the reports now under consideration fully bear out and confirm the testimony already borne by Sir R. Temple to the zeal and ability with which the Famine is being combated by the local officers, and in congratulating the local Government on the manner in which the substantial safety of some five millions of people is being secured under circumstances of much danger.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

MAJOR PLAYFAIR.

CALCUTTA, 23RD FEB.

Major A. L. Playfair, late Superintendent of the Hazareebaug Jail, has returned to his appointment as Political Agent of the second class and has been posted to Neemuch as Cantonment Magistrate.

DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, 23RD FEB.

An animated Debate took place in the House of Commons last night as to the propriety of resuming the Debate of the 17th instant on Mr. Gladstone's motion concerning the policy of the Government in the Eastern Question and which was adjourned till to-day. The Marquis of Hartington agreed not to press the matter if the Government thought that any further discussion of the subject would embarras their action and declined to challange the Conservative members the House of Commons to submit a formal motion upon the policy of the Government. It is understood that the Debate is adjourned *sine die*.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, 22ND FEB.

The Bombay Mails of the 5th instant arrived at Brindisi to-day.

LONDON, 22ND FEB, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats dull.

The London Cotton Market has been flat.

Fair Dhollera	5⅞d.
The Manchester Market has been dull.	
Exchange on India	1s. 9⅛d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	88.
4½ per cent. do.	88½
5½ „ do.	91½
3 per cent. Consols for account	95⅞
5 per cent. French Rente 1872.....	106
Bar Silver.....	56.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

Reserve of Notes....	£13 690,000....Inc.	£600,000
Bills Discounted....	£17,600,000....Dec.	£200 000
Bullion	£26,800,000....Inc.	£400 000

Proportion of the Reserve to the Liabilities, 48⅛.
Departure—Rossend Castle.

LINE REPORTS.—23RD FEBRUARY.

Cable right to Fao. Turkish line right to Fera. Persian line right to London.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, 23rd FEB., 10-45 A.M.

Steamer Poona, from Aden, arrived.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON

Market weak.

Bank Bills, on demand	...1s. 9⅛ to 7-16ths.	per Rupee.
Do 6 months' sight.	1s. 9 11-16 to ⅜d.	„
Credits, 3	„ ...1s. 9 11-16 to ⅜d.	„
Documents, 3	„ ...1s. 9⅛d.	„
Sovereigns	Rs. 11-5 each.	

ORDERS have been issued by the Madras Government for the formation of relief camps in the neighbourhood of large towns, in the vicinity of relief works, and in selected localities in the sub-divisions of districts, for the benefit of destitute persons who are too weak to maintain themselves by daily labour on the works.

THE frauds connected with the Lahore Treasury have been scarcely investigated before other defalcations, equally grave, have come to light in the Tallagang Tehsil of the Jhelum district. It would seem that the accounts have been incorrect since 1870, though this was only discovered a few weeks ago. A thorough investigation of the matter is about to be made, the *Pioneer* says, through the agency of a treasury officer of experience, who has been placed on special duty for this purpose.

THE Bombay Government have passed a Resolution that the necessary survey for the extension of the Mutha Right Bank Canal from Warwand to Patas should be at once undertaken. When this portion of the line has been investigated and reported upon, it will be determined whether any further proposed extension should be examined. The Chief Engineer for Irrigation has been instructed to report when, with the present numbers he has upon the work; he expects to complete the Canal earth-works as far as Warwand.

IT has been ruled by the Government of India in the Military Department that officers of the Royal Artillery who have passed the lower standard in the vernacular will be for the future qualified to hold a command in a native battery of artillery, and to draw the staff salary attaching to such appointment for one year, provided they pass in the higher standard of examination within that period. The selection of officers for such appointments will not be confined to any one presidency, but qualified artillery officers of any presidency borne on the Indian Establishment will be considered eligible.

WE learn that Messrs. Bell are shortly about to publish a volume on Beloochistan, which, is view of the closer relations between the British Government and the court of Khelat, which have lately been inaugurated by the present Viceroy, will prove further that scarcely any attaché will give an account, compiled from the works of travellers or from Government documents, of the history, ethnology, and topography of the State, as well as of its present political and social position. The author is Mr. A. W. Hughes, Cotton Inspector, Kurrachee, of the Bombay Uncovenanted Civil Service.

THE Manager of the Murree Brewery is, as everyone knows, says the Lahore paper, a very energetic go-a-head sort of man, and his various efforts to introduce the Company he represents to public favour have heretofore been such as to justly entitle him to our admiration; but, when it comes to establishing a free postal service between this and Murree without the permission of Government, we must say Mr. Whymper is going a *leetle* too far; he has acted in contravention of the postal act, and is likely to get into hot water for it, as Government are not likely to allow a profitable source of revenue to be interfered with, even though such interference emanates from so accomodating a body as the Murree Brewery Co. Limited! Our American cousins are fast go-a-head business folk, and have hitherto kept far ahead of us, but, if we have many such men as Mr. Whymper in the country, India bids fair to outstrip them in cuteness before long.

THE following story, told by the *Civil and Military Gazette*, is an amusing illustration of the absurdly strict adherence of native officials to official routine. During the recent floods in a district in the Punjab which need not be named, the district officer was particularly anxious about the safety of a bridge of boats, the destruction of which would cause serious inconvenience to the public traffic, as also a distinguished official who was daily expected to pass that way. Fortunately for him, the Executive Engineer of the division was present in the neighbourhood, and to him the anxious official fled for help. The strain on the bridge of boats was so great that every minute was of consequence, and, without professional assistance, disaster was inevitable. "What am I to do?" appealed the district officer. "Will you help me?" "Certainly;" said the bland Executive Engineer, "but you must first write me a docket. I will then reply that I shall have an estimate prepared under Section X of the Code, and then, when my office sends the necessary documents, I will commence work." Ills bridge in the meanwhile gave way and in all probability the Executive Engineer is still waiting for the required estimate.

THE following account of an attack by Afreedees is taken from the *Indian Public Opinion*. The *Pioneer* says the account is not true, but any how it is circumstantial:—"We hear from Attock that an attack was made on the bridge of boats across the Indus on the night of the 14th by a strong party of Afreedees supposed to be of the Hassan Kheyl tribe. The onslaught was so sudden, that the guard consisting of sepoys of the 21st Native Infantry were thrown into a state of confusion, and forced to retire; they made for the fort, and, on the alarm being given, a strong body of the 21st Native Infantry turned out, but were too late, the raiders having effected their retreat. They were followed up but unfortunately no seizures were made. A police sepoy is said to have been killed in the skirmish. A strong guard, consisting of sepoys of the 21st Native Infantry, under the command of an European officer, has been placed over the bridge of boats. This event following so soon after the announcement of the submission of the Hassan Kheyls, is certainly discouraging, and is another proof of the folly of relying on the faith of Afreedees. Unless Government have some object in delaying the despatch of the armed expedition against them, the policy which they are now pursuing must be regarded as a thoroughly mistaken one."

THE *Pioneer* publishes the following gossip about Cashmere:—

The winter in Cashmere, unlike that of other regions along the north of India, has been very mild, and an early spring is expected. While the snowfall along the southern ranges of the Himalayas has been much above the average Cashmere has received a short allowance, no snow having fallen till the beginning of the present month. European visitors are beginning to be aware that Cashmere is no longer closed to them during the winter months, and several sportsmen remained this year for a part of the winter season. A retired officer of the army has taken up his abode permanently in one of the bungalows erected for visitors, which he has fitted up with the hitherto unknown luxury of glass windows. Another permanent resident is expected in the person of Dr. Downes, of the Medical Mission, who has succeeded Dr. Maxwell. The hop plantations under the auspices of the Murree Brewery Company, and the Maharaja's vineyards are progressing favourably. The coolies employed on the vineyards receive daily cash payments for their labour, instead of being forced to accept three quarters of a seer of rice, which is the usual daily rasaud of coolies employed on Government works. The Maharaja deserves every credit for such an enlightened innovation. His Highness who was prevented from visiting Cashmere last season by the outbreak of cholera, is reported to contemplate a prolonged stay at Srinugger this year. The earliest visitors to the valley are expected to make their appearance towards the end of March, and the officer on special duty will take up his residence at Srinugger about the same time. Some additions and improvements have been made to the residency house and grounds, and among the recent importations is a piano. Ladies visiting Cashmere this season would do well to go armed with their music and perhaps to reserve a corner in their boxes for a pair of dancing shoes.

THE *Indian Public Opinion* publishes the following items of Frontier news:—"We hear on good authority, that a fort is to be erected in the Kuram Pass, which leads into the Thull country in the province of Candahar, and it is by this route that, it is again asserted, Sir Lewis Pelly with a strong escort will enter Afghanistan. The storing of supplies by the Commissariat at Rawul-Pindee and at Kohat is being vigorously continued. The camels, mules and ponies, at a cost of one lac of rupees per mensem, are also being maintained in a state of preparedness for field service. The Conference at Peshawur between the Cabul Envoy and Sir Lewis Pelly still drags on, and to the outside public, whatever the knowing ones may pretend to know, all as yet is darkness as to its progress or results: the Cabul question aside, the general impression seems to be, that no expedition against the Hill tribes will take place this year. I suppose the Government cannot well afford to have two open sores at once a Famine in Madras, and a Frontier war on the North-West. The Rifle Brigade marched in on Tuesday last *minus* their women and children who have been left behind at Rawul Pindee, with the intention, I believe, of locating them all on the Murree Hills during the next hot season. The 8th 'Kings' left on Wednesday morning for Nowshera, being played out by the bands of the 51st L. I. and Rifle Brigade; the Regiment has not been quite a year in the station, and is much regretted; a finer and smarter body of men or a more excellent and popular lot of officers there is none in India. The Ball given by the R. E.'s on Monday last was a great success, making the fourth dance on a large scale that has been given this year, the others being Lady Pollock's, the R. A and 8th 'Kings.' We hear the Peshawur Vale Hounds have had some good runs lately and altogether sport and gaiety is the order of the day."

THE NEW COLABA COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I beg to enclose a copy of a letter which I have addressed to the editor of the *Times of India*, concerning certain statements made at the recent meeting of the shareholders of the New Colaba Company, for which I hope you will be able to find space.—Yours, &c.

DONALD GRAHAM.

Bombay, 23rd Feb.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "TIMES OF INDIA."

SIR,—I see from the report of the meeting of the shareholders of the New Colaba Company published with your issue of to-day, that one speaker stated and another insinuated that my firm had headed the movement for the removal of Messrs. Remington & Co. from the Secretaryship of the Colaba Company, and that they had done so because the Colaba Company, in a case in which they were the virtual plaintiffs, and my firm were the defendants, had recently obtained a decision of the High Court adverse to my firm.

I have been aware for some time past that a report to the above effect was current in Bombay, but if it had not been repeated at the meeting of the shareholders, and subsequently published in your report of the proceedings, I should not have noticed such a contemptible insinuation. It is not true that my firm have headed the movement or that they have had anything to do with it. Neither my firm nor any member of it is, or has in any way been, either directly or indirectly connected with the movement.

Moreover, the fact that my firm had no connection with the movement was perfectly well-known to Mr. Fogo at the time of the meeting; because not many days ago, and shortly after the report above-mentioned first came to my ears, I had told him so by letter, and when it was openly stated at the meeting that my firm headed the movement, respect for the truth at any rate, if not bare courtesy, might and ought to have prompted Mr. Fogo to contradict that statement.—I am, &c.

DONALD GRAHAM.

Bombay, 23rd Feb.

EMPLOYMENT FOR PEOPLE ON RELIEF WORKS—THE "STRIKE" AT SHOLAPORE.

Bombay Castle, 23rd February 1877.

MEMORANDUM from the Revenue Commissioner Southern Division, No 722, dated 14th February 1877.

Forwards, for the information of Government, a copy of his letter No. 721, dated 14th instant, to the Collector of Sholapore, as below:—

"A large body of people are now out of employ. Your Assistants in charge of talukas, while sending those who are able-bodied to the Public Works Department for employ, must be very careful to at once find employment under Civil Agency for all who are not suitable for work under the Public Works Department. With this object, such works as are requisite must be opened up under Civil Agency in each taluka, and on these the very greatest care must be taken to make the payments often and regular. I desire further that your Assistants themselves carefully watch these works, and the people on them, with the object of noting whether the Civil Agency rate of wage is sufficient to keep those employed in health.

"2. Your assistants should also see that they can now, while there is a temporary lull in employment, to see that the works on which the distressed requiring employment under Civil Agency can be employed as soon as they come seeking for work. As far as possible, the opportunity should now be taken of preparing and pressing on plans and estimates for such works.

"3. While it is desirable, in the in the interest of Government, that every endeavour be made to secure full and careful consideration of any work proposed, and the previous preparation of plans and estimates, it is to be clearly understood, as regards Civil Agency, that those who require to be brought under Civil Agency must have work at once provided for them, and that no form is to be allowed to stand in the way of their employment.

"4. I deem it necessary to draw the particular attention of yourself and your Assistants to the peculiar nature of the change and crisis through which the Sholapore district is now passing.

"5. As you are aware, the Public Works Department, both Roads and Irrigation, is now able to take on a very large body of persons. The people who have up to now been chiefly under Civil Agency, and had light and easy work, have combined against the change, and refuse to work under the Public Works Department. This would lead to the inference that the condition of the greater portion of those who were on the relief works is not so bad as has been supposed, and that very many are able to maintain themselves.

"6. The people have been working in gangs from villages under muccadams and karkuns. The muccadams and karkuns are, it is known, instigating the people to hold out for better terms; the strong and well-to-do in a gang aid with the muccadams and karkuns and the clever in the less able and weak, carried away by the opposition of the stronger may succumb while this opposition lasts. This requires the greatest care on the part of the district officers, and every endeavour should be made to separate the less able, and place them on the Civil Works and whenever charitable relief is necessary, it must be given.

"7. As regards those fit for employ under the Public Works Department, I desire that you make it clearly and widely known that, when any gang of able-bodied coolies refuses work, the muccadams and karkuns of that gang will not be again re-employed as muccadums or karkuns, and the name and village of every such muccadum and karkun must be sent to each Assistant in charge of a taluka, so as to prevent their obtaining this higher employment elsewhere.

"8. No delay must take place in carrying out the circle system of village inspection, and your Assistants should report to you every week as to how the system is working. It must be clearly impressed upon all, from the assistants to the mamlatdars, from the mamlatdars to the circle inspectors, and from the circle inspectors to the patels and kulkarnis that they are to see that all who are able to work, and require employment, are sent to the officer in charge of the taluka, and that, as regards those who are unfit for any work, no death from starvation arises. The inspection of circles must be most rigid, and the circle inspectors and patels and kulkarnis will be held responsible if they allow of any deaths from starvation. Any such deaths will go far to prove that they are attending to their duties in a very superficial manner, and not making use of the means at hand of relieving distress.

"9. It will be necessary that you issue the very strictest orders through the District Superintendent of Police, to the inspectors, chief constables, and others. The inspectors and chief and head constables must, whenever they go to villages, call for the register, and see that it is carefully prepared. The police will be responsible to report every case coming under their notice requiring charitable relief.

"10. Your assistants will have to take care that funds are available whenever grain or charitable relief. The excuse that the grant is exhausted will not at any time be admitted. As funds at disposal appear to fall low, extra sanction must be at once applied for, and, if necessary, distributed even in advance of sanction. Reasonable care and forethought will, however, always allow of ample time to apply for sanction.

RESOLUTION.—These instructions are approved, but, as regards the 8th para., it should be added, and clearly explained to the local officers, that relief shall not be given to able-bodied persons who refuse to go to the officer in charge of the taluka when told to do so, and who decline to perform work which is suitable for them, and which they are not prevented, by any reason of caste or custom, from undertaking.

2. People transferred from one work to another, or deputched to a distant work, should be provided with subsistence during the time of their transit; such subsistence per diem being equal to the daily wages paid on the work to which they are proceeding.

C. G. W. MACPHERSON,
Under-Secretary to Government.

BOMBAY.

POST OFFICE RE-APPOINTMENT.—Mr. Nusserwanjee Dinshaw, the late sorter in the travelling post-offices between Bombay and Baichore, who was recently tried by the High Court on charges impeaching his honesty in the abstraction of letters, but acquitted, has been, we hear, re-appointed to a similar post at Cawnpore.

POONA BAND-STAND.—We learn from a correspondent that the new band-stand at the Edward Garden at Poona, which has been completed by the Public Works Department, is said to have cost Rs. 250, the amount having been defrayed by Lieutenant General Lord Mark Kerr, commanding the Poona Division of the Army.

THE BAND-STAND.—The band of the 20th Regiment N. I. will play the following programme at the Band-stand this evening at 6 P. M:—

Quick Step.....	The Lover and the Star.....
Overture.....	La Dame Blanche ..... Boieldieu.
Quadrille.....	les Vepres Siciliennes..... Kuhner.
Valse	Spring, Gentle Spring..... J. Rivière.
Selection.....	The Lily of Killarney..... A. F. Godfrey.
Galop	Charlotten ..... Bergen.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PROSECUTIONS BY THE S.P.C.A.—Ragoo Mulloo, watercart driver, for working his bullock in Clare road, the animal being lame of the near hindleg, was fined Rs. 3.—BapoojeeGunnoo, cartman, for working his bullock in Clare road, the animal being lame of the off foreleg, was fined Rs. 3.—Sunkaram Goura, cartman, for working his bullock in Parell road, the animal being lame of the near foreleg, was fined Rs. 3.—Hurry Sucklejee, carman, for working his bullock near the Null Bazaar, the animal being lame of the off foreleg, was fined Rs. 3.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—Yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, a Hindoo broker, named Gheelund Ramchunder, was committed by Mr. Nana Morojee to take his trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court on a charge of cheating preferred against him by Abdoolabhoy Futtaybhoy in respect of a sum of Rs. 4,500 alleged to have been received by accused from complainant for shipping to complainant's firm in China 76 bales of good cotton, valued at Rs. 8,000, but whereas on the arrival of the cotton at China it was discovered that the said bales of cotton contained nothing but sweepings and dirt.

THE MURDER OF A GIRL FOR HER ORNAMENTS.—The adjourned inquest was resumed on Thursday last at the Coroner's bungalow, Clare Road, Byculla, into the circumstances connected with the death of Limoo girl, who was found lying dead on the Worlee Flats on the 7th instant, and missed from her parent's residence at Camatespore since the Monday previous, the 5th instant, and when deceased was found dead at the above place she was *minus* certain ornaments of gold and silver of small value that she had on her person when she was last seen alive and well. The evidence of Dr. Sidney Smith, the Coroner's Surgeon, was taken. He was of opinion from the *post mortem* examination that the cause of the death of the deceased was suffocation. The inquest stands adjourned to 2 P. M. on the 8th proximo, to be held at the Coroner's bungalow at Byculla.

A DYING DECLARATION.—Yesterday, Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee went to the J. J. Hospital and took the dying declaration of a Goanese, named Anthone Rozario Vaz the complainant in a case of assault pending in the Girgaum Police Court, in which Marian, another Goanese, is the defendant and at present a prisoner. The complainant Anthone Rozario Vaz said that about ten days ago, at about 10 o'clock at night, on going out of the chawl in which he resided in the Hellasis Junction Road, and while in the passage, he was struck by Marian, the prisoner, twice on the right arm, who then ran away. He (the complainant) fell as if he had been cut by a knife, and that one Jackey Anthone, one Domingo, one Santan, and three or four others were present when this took place in the passage of the chawl. That the prisoner was in the habi of getting drunk and quarrelling with him and other in the chawl. Deponent never quarrelled with prisoner nor had they said anything to each other on the day deponent was assaulted. In the cross-examination by the prisoner, deponent said that he did not aim a blow at prisoner and strike his own arm against a tumbler lamp.

ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT the English Opera Bouffe Company make their first appearance in Bombay at the Grant Road Theatre. They have chosen for their opening performance Offenbach's master-piece, "The Grand Duchess of Gerolstein." In the cast of characters that of the Grand Duchess is given to Miss Elcia May, a lady whose representations have no-t with very great applause wherever she has appeared, and there can be little doubt that those who will witness her performance this evening will have no reason to regret having gone to Grant Road Theatre for the purpose. Between the acts, Madame Carlotta Tassa, the celebrated pianist, will play some choice selections. To hear her alone is sufficient inducement to take one's company, a very agreeable evening may therefore be anticipated at Grant Road.

THE CHARGES AGAINST THE PROPRIETOR OF THE BYCULLA HOTEL.

YESTERDAY, Mr. Jefferson (of Messrs. Jefferson and Payne) attended before his Worship Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee on behalf of the defendant Hormusjee Manockjee Mody, and drew his Worship's attention to the report which appeared in that morning's papers of an alleged information filed against his client by a Parsee priest, named Bezonjee Cowajee, and stated that the proceedings were, as he was instructed to say, entirely vexatious and had no foundation whatever, and that his client was anxious to meet the charges at once. Mr. Jefferson, therefore, requested his Worship to fix, if possible, an earlier day than the 5th proximo, for which this case was fixed.

His Worship intimated that he did not know how the information got its way to the papers. It certainly did not come from his office as he was averse to this information being made public, having regard to the memory of the deceased gentleman whose widow was implicated in it.

Mr. Jefferson remarked that there were persons, other than the complainant, who were pulling the string from behind, and that he daresay the information was furnished to the papers by them.

His Worship fixed Friday, the 2nd proximo, and requested Mr. Jefferson to intimate the change to the other side.

ANNUAL DINNER OF THE BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

ON Thursday evening, the annual dinner of the Bombay Yacht Club was given in the Town Hall, which was decorated with flags for the occasion, and altogether looked excellently well, Sir Philip Wodehouse, Admiral Macdonald, Colonel Bond, Colonel Carnegie, Mr. Justice Bayley, and a number of other distinguished civil, military, and naval gentlemen were present. The Commodore of the Club occupied the chair, the duties of which he discharged with all the ardour of a sailor; and the croupiers —to use a well known Scotch term—were Mr. Jackson, the Honorary Secretary, and Mr. Hamilton Maxwell. Admiral Macdonald's band was in attendance, and played a selection of music during the dinner, and afterwards tunes appropriate to the toasts. The dinner and wines—all excellent—were provided by Messrs. Minns and Kerner, of the Apollo Bunder. After dinner,

Captain Robinson proposed the "Queen and Empress," which was drank with all the honours. He then proposed "The Prince and Princess of Wales" with all the honours, which were of course awarded.

Captain Robinson, in proposing the health of Sir Philip Wodehouse, said—I need hardly remind you that His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has always taken a warm interest in the affairs of the Bombay Yacht Club. (Loud applause.) It is true he has on more than one occasion taken the wind out of our sails by his magnificent water parties—a sort of pastime in general being considered the property of the Bombay Yacht Club—but notwithstanding, he has always given us a helping hand, and it is during his reign we have been raised to the dignity of a Royal Club. It gives us the greatest pleasure always to welcome His Excellency, and on this occasion our proposal of his health must be tinged with the regret that it may be the last time which we shall have the pleasure of meeting His Excellency. Sir Philip Wodehouse, we yachtsmen cannot know what the future has in store for you,—whether a more exalted sphere of public life, or that well-earned repose that only an active, victorious and distinguished career can earn for any man; but come what may, we beg you in your kindness to bear in memory to Bombay to believe that you will still live in the esteem and regard of those of us left behind, and our pleasureable recollections of yourself will only be marred by the realisation that you are no longer in our midst. (Applause.) Gentlemen, I call on you to drink with all honour to the health of our distinguished guest, the kindly, courtly, hospitable, Sir Philip Wodehouse. (Loud applause.)

The toast was drunk with all the honours.

His Excellency the Governor—Commodore and gentlemen of the Bombay Royal Yacht Club,—During my residence in this Presidency, I feel that I have very good reason indeed to remember this kind reception of me on the part of the Royal Bombay Yacht Club. I also feel that so far from my having been in any way a benefactor to the Club, it has been my constant lot, year after year, to make calls upon the community, mercantile and otherwise, to make pecuniary sacrifices for public objects. On every occasion the community has responded cordially to my calls, and to no part of the community have I been more indebted than to the mercantile community and the members of this Yacht Club. (Applause.) Captain Robinson has alluded to the fact that during my Governorship the Club has been made a Royal Yacht Club. Possibly the day may come, gentlemen, when the members of the Club may think that even that honour is not a sufficient acknowledgment of their merits, and they may succeed in being converted from a Junior Royal Yacht Club into a Senior Imperial Yacht Club. (Laughter and applause.) I cannot see why, as one of the local newspapers—the *Gazette*, I think—has recently stated, Bombay should not be the depot for Royal Yachts. I do not see why the Bombay Yacht Club should not yet aspire to be one of the first Yachting Clubs not only in India but throughout the British dominions. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Justice Bayley proposed the Army and Navy, coupling with the Navy the name of Admiral Macdonald, with whom the Army is alone identified. He would state the judicial recital of all the battles which had distinguished England's forces, although he might allude to Agincourt, which figured as the proud motto on Sir Philip Wodehouse's banner at Delhi. Coming to more recent times, he would allude to the forces employed in Eastern waters. With some knowledge of all the Admirals who had recently taken command in the East, he believed, speaking of course from a purely landsman's point of view, that Admiral Macdonald was out and out the best Admiral they had had. (Loud applause.) No one had ever done more by his genisality and cordial assistance to cheer up the citizens of Bombay in their dreary round of drudgery. And he believed that when, in the course of a few weeks hence, Admiral Macdonald would, in consequence of the promotion which had been flashed across to him from England, quit this land of scorpions, cobras, bears, tigers, banders, sepoys chuprassies, gymkhanas, and Scandal Points, he would be followed by the regrets of everybody. (Applause.) He was sure that Bombay yachtsmen feared that they would never look upon his like again. (Applause.) As for Colonel Bond, and his branch of the service, he felt sure that gentleman would be quite willing to meet any enemy in Bombay harbour even without the assistance of those marine volunteers about whom they had heard so much. Should any enemy be foolhardy enough to appear off Bombay, the British artillery would be well represented. He called upon the company to drink with all possible honour the healths he had proposed, and with three warmer cheers even than usual, for in these times no one could say what a day might bring forth or how soon both the English Navy and Army might be called into requisition. (Applause.)

When the toast had been drunk with all the honours, Admiral Macdonald, who was received with great applause, returned his sincere thanks to the company for the cordial manner in which they had responded to the toast proposed by Mr. Justice Bayley. Allusions had been made to the elevation of the Bombay Yacht Club to the dignity of a Royal Yacht Club. So far as his knowledge was concerned he believed that honour which ought to be highly appreciated, because there are plenty of yacht clubs in the United Kingdom who would give almost anything to become a royal yacht club (Hear, hear.) When he entered the service there was only one Royal Yacht Club in the United Kingdom, and it had just been allowed the privilege of hoisting the Royal flag by William IV., because Lord Yarborough and several other leading noblemen had been public-spirited enough to establish a yacht club for the purpose of increasing the comfort of the sea-going population and to make gentlemen more appreciate the excellences of a sea life. Then the Duke of Portland followed Lord Yarborough's example, and with the assistance of the harbour master at Malta, one Lieutenant Symons, he produced that wonderful yacht the Harlequin. After this the yachting fever spread, and the consequence was the great popularity which yachting possessed at the present day. In his opinion good yachting should be the ground work to be "Royal," if for no other reason than that their wishes were entirely identical with the mother service, the Royal Navy; and he hoped that the day will come when the Royal Bombay Yacht Club will be of signal service to the Royal Navy. (Applause.)

Colonel Bond, in a speech which unfortunately could not be heard at the reporter's end of the table, replied on behalf of the Army.

Mr. Cooper, Senior Magistrate, proposed "The Merchants of Bombay," and hoped that they would soon have better days of prosperity, for they were always stanch supporters of sport. (Applause.)

Mr. Hamilton Maxwell replied. The Bombay merchants were always good yachting men, as was shown by the fact that some of them possessed the best yachts in the harbour. They had generally had their trials recently, but he hoped they would weather them all right in order that they might be able to take a greater interest in yachting than ever. (Applause.)

Mr. Jackson proposed "The Guests." Every yachtsman present, he was sure, felt pleased that such a number of guests were present; as for himself, he felt so proud that he would be exceedingly glad if all these pleasant fellows could be his own personal guests every night of the year. (Laughter.) He thought that the Yacht Club should take it as a compliment that there was amongst the guests such a preponderance of Royal Navy men, whom he thought he might, in the language of the country, call their caste fellows. He almost felt as if he belonged to the Royal Navy himself when he found so many naval men around him, and he dared say that for the same reason the Bombay Yacht Club had by this time come to the conclusion that it was a part of the finest navy in the world. (Laughter and applause.) He called upon Captain Tracy to reply.

Captain Tracy briefly returned thanks on behalf of the guests.

Mr. Hamilton Maxwell proposed the health of the gentlemen of the press. Mr. Chisholm Anstey had said there was no public opinion in Bombay, but if Mr. Anstey were alive now he would thought he would acknowledge himself mistaken. The press was now-a-days characterised by vigour and independence. He regretted that Mr. Maclean, one of the ablest members of the Indian press, and whom they all respected for his outspokenness and independence, had been unable to be present; but in his absence he would couple with the toast the names of Mr. Grattan Geary (of the *Times of India*) and Mr. McPherson (of the *Gazette*), and Mr. Geary, being the senior, would respond.

Mr. Geary thereupon replied for the press in an interesting speech.

After the reply to the toast "The Press" the Chairman rose and said—Your Excellency and gentlemen,—Last though not least, a very pleasing duty still remains, and what may be a death warrant to some is a pledge of greater skill and judgment in others for the future. Captain Robinson then read out the names of the winning boats, and begged if the owners were present to come forward and receive the rewards of their successes so ably won. The following is the list:—

REGATTA.

1ST RACE.—Dalhousie wins 1st prize, Undaunted wins 2nd prize, Bewick wins 3rd prize.

2ND RACE.—Kathleen wins 1st prize, Foam wins 2nd prize.

3RD RACE.—Sea Queen wins.

4TH RACE.—Sylph wins.

5TH RACE.—Fairie wins.

6TH RACE.—Eugenie wins 1st prize, Effie wins 2nd prize.

7TH RACE.—Undaunted, 20 oars pulled by 40 men, wins 1st prize, Undaunted, 12 oars, wins 2nd prize.

8TH RACE.—Undaunted wins 1st prize, Dunslister wins 2nd prize.

9TH RACE.—No race. A match.

LAST RACE.—No race. A Rob Roy race. Young won.

JOHN DIXON, Umpire. H. MORLAND, Referee.

The owner of the winner in the sixth race was unavoidably absent, and in consequence the Cup to Captain Carew he did it with pleasure as to a successful rival in the race. The owner of the winner in the third race, Mr. Forman, was wished the same good luck for the future in snatching the prize from his most formidable rival the Water Queen. The owner of the Sylph was complimented on the very spirited manner in which his boat was made. The Fairie's management won praise, her owner having brought good judgment into play in avoiding the adverse tide. The winner of the 6th race was not present. The winner of the 7th race was complimented on the pluck and valour of his men, which always tell in the long run. The Cup holder of the 8th race was deservedly complimented on the beauty and qualities of his boat as well as on the steady long telling stroke of the crew that brought her to the goal like any sea bird.

When the prizes had been distributed,

H. E. the Governor proposed success to the Royal Yacht Club (Loud and prolonged applause). Nothing could more conduce to the success of the Club than such a pleasant evening as this one had been, and he hoped the Club would long continue to be successful.

The toast was drunk with all the honours.

The Commodore, in reply, said the aim of the Club was, and would be

ment in Bombay, or to put it on a different footing. It was really of no use. The Chief Inspector wrote a very elaborate report every year, but the Sub Inspectors had absolutely nothing to do. He had often seen them lounging about doing nothing, and he pitied them as the most miserable creatures in Bombay.

The Hon. Mr. Ravenscroft—Perhaps they may be doing nothing but they are seeing that nothing is done; that stones, dirt, and other substances are not mixed with the cotton. The section merely places the power of appointment of Inspectors in the hands of the Governor in Council. The reduction of establishment is in the hands of the executive officers of Government. Of course they can reduce the establishment as much as they think fit.

The section was passed as drafted.

The second clause of section 5, as drafted, provided that "it shall be lawful for an Inspector of Cotton at all times to enter any building, or enclosure, within which he has reason to believe that any gin or press is at work, or is prepared for work."

The Hon. Mr. Rogers thought that after "building," the words should be inserted, "other than a dwelling house," and also that the words "gin or" should be struck out as it was not advisable that Inspectors should be allowed to invade dwelling houses, and adulteration was not practised in ginning cotton.

The Hon Mr. Gibbs said the section was worded the same as in the present Act.

After some discussion, it was decided to strike out the words "gin or." The other amendment proposed was abandoned, it being pointed out that a cotton press would not be likely to be found at work in a dwelling house.

Section 13, as drafted, ran as follows:—

"Any person

(a) who fraudulently, or dishonestly, adulterates or deteriorates cotton by mixing therewith seed, dirt, stones, or other foreign matter; or

(b) who fraudulently, or dishonestly, mixes cleaned and uncleaned cotton (commonly called cuppas), or cotton of different varieties, or qualities, in one bale; or

(c) who fraudulently, or dishonestly, increases or attempts to increase the weight of cotton by exposing it to dew, or by any other means; or

(d) who with fraudulent intent sells, or offers for sale, or compresses, or compresses, any cotton which he knows, or has reason to believe, to have been so adulterated, deteriorated, mixed or increased in weight,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both; and all cotton in respect of which any such offence has been committed may, if the Magistrate or Court before whom or which, such offence is proved, so directs, be confiscated."

The Hon. S. S. Bergallee proposed that this should be struck out boldly, and the following substituted:—

"Any cotton, which shall be seized and detained under the provisions of this Act, shall be liable to confiscation, if the Magistrate or Court, before whom, or which, such cotton is produced, shall be satisfied, that—

(a) Such cotton has been fraudulently, or dishonestly adulterated or deteriorated by mixing therewith seed, dirt, stones, or other foreign matter; or

(b) Such cotton is a mixture fraudulently or dishonestly made of cleaned and uncleaned cotton (commonly called cuppas), or of different varieties, or qualities, in one bale; or

(c) The weight of such cotton has been fraudulently or dishonestly increased or attempted to be increased by exposing it to dew, or by any other means; or

(d) Such cotton has been adulterated, deteriorated mixed, or increased in weight with the fraudulent intent that it may be sold or offered for sale or compressed or offered for compression.

The Magistrate or Court ordering the confiscation of any cotton shall direct that such cotton shall be—

(a) Destroyed; or

(b) Cleaned and sold; or

(c) Cleaned by or under the directions of the Inspector of Cotton, and returned to the person in whose possession the same had been found, on his paying the charges for cleaning same, and in addition thereto such fine as he may be directed to pay."

The Hon. Mr. Bergallee said the penal clauses of the existing Act had been found to work very harshly and oppressively. He thought his opinion had received sufficient support by what had fallen from the Hon. Mr. Graham and the Hon. V. N. Mandlik, so he would not go over the same ground again. If the penal sections he had referred to had not existed, he did not think the Cotton Frauds Act would have been so unpopular with the native community as it had been. In the Native State of Bhownuggur a very good system was in operation, by which, if cotton was found to be adulterated, it was seized. If it was in such bad condition that it could not be properly cleaned it was destroyed, but if it could be cleaned it was ordered to be cleaned, and the good cotton was returned to the owner on payment of the cost of cleaning, plus a fine. To incorporate this section he now proposed in the Bill instead of the present section would be to establish in Bombay a similar system to that prevailing in Bhownuggur; and he thought that would fully secure the object which the honourable member in charge of the Bill had in view, viz:—to make the Act more efficient and less troublesome.

The Hon. Mr. Ravenscroft said he was very glad to hear on the independent and reliable testimony of the Hon. S. S. Bengallee what were the means by which adulteration of cotton had been hitherto so successfully prevented in the Bhownuggur State. One of the strong points dwelt on by the Hon. Mr. Graham was that the cotton at Bhownuggur or where Act 9 of 1863 was not in operation, the cotton was as pure as or purer than where the Act was in force, and, of course, if he could have shown to the Council that there was no supervision of any kind there, and that the purity was entirely due to the relations between seller and buyer, that would have been a very strong argument against the Act. With reference to the amendment the Hon. Mr. S. S. Bengallee had suggested, it was his (Mr. Ravenscroft's) desire and the desire of the Government, to frame the Act so that it would press as lightly as possible on the trade while at the same time the provisions of the law should be carried out as efficiently as is consistent with a proper regard for the trade. He was not quite sure that Mr. Sorabjee's amendment would effect this, but it might form a groundwork and a suggestion from which a suitable section might be framed.

The Hon. the Advocate-General pointed out that it would not be fair to punish a man, by confiscation or otherwise, for having adulterated cotton in his possession, unless it was shown that it was adulterated with a fraudulent intent.

The Hon. S. S. Bengallee said that was exactly his intention. It would be an easy matter for any magistrate to satisfy himself whether cotton had been adulterated with a fraudulent intention, and it would be the magistrate's duty so to satisfy himself.

H. E. the President said that under the proposed section a perfectly innocent man would be liable to have his cotton confiscated, and would have no remedy except by civil suit against the man who sold it to him, and who might be a man of straw.

The Hon. Donald Graham said that might happen to any merchant in Bombay, and any merchant might be taken up under the Act. The door was left open to every Inspector who might wish to cause annoyance to do so.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers thought the adoption of the Hon. S. S. Bengallee's amendment and the incorporation of the section he proposed would very much lessen the annoyance suffered under the Act. It would lead to far greater interference with trade than there was at present. He proposed that the Council should decide on the principle whether the punishment prescribed should be of a penal nature, or be simply confiscation.

The Hon. Donald Graham thought the Hon. S. S. Bengallee's object would be attained by merely striking out the clause about imprisonment from the present section, leaving only a fine as the punishment to be imposed.

The Hon. Mr. Ravenscroft thought that alteration would meet the objections urged against the section.

The Hon. Bicherdas Ambaidas was in favour of the punishment taking the form of a fine,

After some further conversation, the Honble Mr. Ravenscroft said he did not think it was a matter of very much importance, but he would prefer the retention of the fine.

The Hon. Donald Graham wished to remark, with reference to a statement made by the Hon. Mr. Ravenscroft, that whatever might be the case in Bhownuggur, very good cotton was brought from others of the Kattywar States, Wadhwan for instance, where no inspection was exercised at all.

Ultimately, the question was put to the vote of the principle to be followed in defining the punishment to be awarded under the Act,—whether it should be of the nature of fine, or imprisonment, or merely confiscation, and the result was as follows:—

For Confiscation.	For Fine.
The Hon. J. Gibbs	The Hon. A. Rogers.
,, Advocate General.	,, Ali Rogay.
,, Mrj. Gen. Keneedy.	,, Bicherdass Ambaidass.
,, E.W. Ravenscroft.	
,, V. N. Mandlik.	
,, Donald Graham.	
,, S. S. Bengallee.	
,, Col. Anderson.	

Accordingly, it was decided that the system of confiscations should be adopted by a majority of 8 to 3. The framing of the section was left to the Hon. the Advocate-General and the Hon. S. S. Bengallee, to be submitted at the next sitting of Council.

In section 14, at the suggestion of the Hon. Donald Graham, the word "knowingly" was inserted after the first word of the section.

The consideration of section 17 was postponed, as probably requiring some alteration in accordance with the new form of section 13.

In regard to section 18, the Hon. Ali Rogay said it threw an onus on the person charged which he thought should rest with the prosecution.

The Hon. Mr. Gibbs said it was sufficient to prove that the cotton was adulterated with intent to defraud whoever might be the purchaser, without specifying a particular person.

The section was passed as drafted.

When section 19 had been considered and passed the Council adjourned and the further consideration of the Bill was postponed till the 28th instant.

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LADIES' TIES IN ALL THE FASHIONABLE COLOURS.
PARASOLS.
&c., &c., &c.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.'S
WORLD RENOWNED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES RECEIVED PER S.S. ZANTE.
PORTABLE CASE HAND MACHINES, very convenient for travelling.
NEW FAMILY MACHINES, by hand and foot both.
MEDIUM MACHINES for Tailors and Outfitters.
HALF and FULL CABINET CASES, richly inlaid.
No. 2 MACHINES, Wheel or Drop Feed. } For Boot and Shoe-making, Tailoring and all Manufacturing purposes.
,, ,, with Roll Presser.
,, ,, with combination Presser.
,, ,, "Wax Thread" (for heavy Leather and Waterproof Work.)
PRICE LISTS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.
BOMBAY:—6, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.
CALCUTTA:—2, LAZARUS & Co., DALHOUSIE SQUARE.
Refer *Bombay Gazette* of 3rd November 1876.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.
MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESS MAKER, SILK MERCER, LADIES' OUTFITTER, &c.
HAS JUST RECEIVED a splendid assortment of "New Goods" for the Season, a few of which are mentioned below.

Paris Bonnets.
Paris Hats, Trimmed.
Rink Hats.
Glensborough Hats.
Feathers and Flowers, in great variety.
Rich Silks, Satins, Gauzes.
Parasols and Fans.
The new Rink Collar and Cuffs.
Rich Lace Pocket Handkerchiefs.
Ball Dresses in every material and newest Colours.
The New Lace Fichu.
Infants' Hoods and Cloaks.
Fancy Stilettoes and Sleeve Links for Ladies.
Fancy Velvet side Pockets.
Fancy Neck Ties.

SUPERIOR KID GLOVES FOR LADIES—2, 3 AND 4 BUTTONED.
SUPERIOR KID GLOVES FOR GENTLEMEN.
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE "TERAI" HAT.—(ANDRE'S.)
A SOFT DOUBLE HAT FOR WARM CLIMATES.
CAN BE FOLDED AND PACKED WITHOUT DAMAGE. SPECIALLY SUITED FOR SPORTING, RIDING AND TRAVELLING, AND LADIES' WEAR.
ANDRE & CO., HATTERS, 127, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.
CAUTION.—ANDRE'S "TERAI" HATS are sold by the principal merchants throughout India, Ceylon, &c. Ladies and Gentlemen are particularly cautioned to ask for "ANDRE'S "TERAI" HATS," and to avoid inferior imitations purchase only those bearing their Genuine Stamp, with Name and Address. Recommendations from—
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. LORD LYTTON, Governor-General of India.
HIS GRACE THE RIGHT HON. THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, Governor of Madras.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. SIR W. H. GREGORY, Governor of Ceylon.
HON. SIR JOHN STRACHEY, K.C.S.I. Lieut.-Governor of the North-West Provinces.
MAJOR-GENERAL SIR DIGHTON MACNAGHTEN PROBYN, C.B., K.C.S.I., Equerry to H. R. H. The Prince of Wales.
LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON. IR H. RAMSAY, C.B., K.C.S.I., Commissioner of Kumaon.
LIEUT.-COLONEL OWEN TUDOR BURN, &c., &c., &c.
And many Ladies of the highest distinction.
ANDRE'S SOLA PITH AND FELT SUN HATS, FELT AIR-CHAMBER HELMETS, &c., &c.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS,
JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
THE NEW SELF-REGISTERING FIELD GLASSES,
AS ADOPTED BY THE GERMAN AND FRENCH ARMIES.
THESE newly invented Instruments are made of the finest lenses, and being very powerful, afford a clear and distinct view.
They are focused by means of a hand-screw, which at the same time points to a number indicating the power of the focus. Once properly adjusted, they do not require further touchings has possessing a vast advantage over ordinary Glasses which require focusing every time they are needed for use.
PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.
MESSRS. C. MARCKS AND CO. having made special arrangements with some of the first manufacturing Houses in London and the Continent, are now in a position to meet the wants of the public in this line.
They have on view, without exception, the LARGEST, FINEST and MOST COMPLETE STOCK in Bombay, of best Pebble Spectacles and Eye-glasses which they can offer at moderate rates.
Best Brazilian Pebble Spectacles (Convex and Concave) in Gold, Silver and Steel Frames.
Do. Do. Do. Double Eye-glasses (Convex and Concave) in Do. Do.
Ladies' Folding Reading Glasses.
Billiard and Shooting Spectacles.
Eye Preservers of every description.
Goggles, Stirrup-Shaped Double Glasses.
Magnifying Glasses, &c., &c.
Also,
An entirely NEW COLLECTION of CHRONOGRAPHS and RACING WATCHES for the COMING SEASON.
Out-station Orders to be accompanied by Remittances or reference in Bombay.
C. MARCKS AND CO.,
5, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
NO. 23, RAMPART ROW.
BEG to call the attention of the Public to the following "SPECIAL WATCHES," which they can strongly recommend, and of which they receive "FRESH SUPPLIES" monthly.
THE 50 RS. WATCH,
in crystal case, half hunting and hunting cases.
Messrs. F., L. & Co. have received a "GOLD MEDAL" for the excellence of the Watch at the Broach Exhibition, and numerous recommendations from purchasers of the same (which can be forwarded if required). Two years' guarantee given.
P.S.—Messrs. F., L. & Co. will be glad to engrave any purchaser's initials on the Watch, if required, gratis.
THE 40 RS. RAILWAY WATCH,
a crystal face Patent Lever Watch, in strong brass case, large figures and hands.
Specially recommended for rough usage or a district life. Two years' guarantee given.
THE 25 RS. SILVER WATCH,
a very good common crystal face Watch, which, though cheap, is a really serviceable one, and can be guaranteed to give satisfaction. One year's guarantee given.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Among their very great variety of Clocks and Time-pieces, Messrs. F., L. & Co. can greatly recommend their
"85 RS. PALANQUIN TIME-PIECE" WITH ALARUM,
AND
A ROUND BRASS TIME-PIECE, Rs. 40.
FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS & JEWELLERS.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandize, Warehouses Shops, Dwelling-houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1720.
HEAD OFFICE: No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON.

DECLARATION OF BONUS.

THE valuation of the "With Profit" Series of 1866, for the five years ending 31st December 1875, has just been completed, and the result is to give to the assured a cash Bonus of more than 29 per cent. of the premiums paid by them during the last five years, or a corresponding Reversionary Bonus varying in amount according to the age of the life assured. Large as have been the former Bonuses, this is a more favourable result than on any previous occasion.

The following are examples of the Bonus for the Quinquennial period ending 31st December 1875, declared on Policies on which five annual Premiums had been paid:—

Age entry	Sum Assured.	Cash Bonus.	Addition to Sum Assured.
20	£ 1,000	£ 29 3 0	£ 77 17 0
30	,, 1,000	,, 36 16 0	,, 84 1 0
40	,, 1,000	,, 47 5 0	,, 99 9 0
50	,, 1,000	,, 65 15 0	,, 118 14 0

EXPENSES OF MANAGEMENT.

The expenses of management are paid by the Corporation and not charged to the Life Assurance Funds.

The value of this arrangement will be appreciated when it is observed how seriously the increase of these expenses of late years has effected the Bonuses declared by some offices, which cannot be the case in this Corporation.

The Total Life Funds on 31st December 1875 amounted to £16,84,252.

Prospectuses and Forms of application can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

Bombay, 12th June 1876.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND ASSURANCE INSTITUTION.
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
List of Proprietors periodically enrolled in the High Court Chancery.

TRUSTEES.
THE VERY REV. THE DEAN OF ARMAGH.
JONATHAN HOPKINSON, Esq.
WILLIAM GORDON THOMSON, Esq.
THE REV. RICHARD WOOD, B.D.

DIRECTORS.